

The DAILY WORKER Raises
the Standard for a Workers'
and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

EDITION
NEW YORK

Vol. III. No. 253. Subscription Rates: In Chicago, by mail, \$5.00 per year.
Outside Chicago, by mail, \$6.00 per year.

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1926

Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER
PUBLISHING CO., 1115 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Price 3 Cents

WORKERS HAIL SOVIET REVOLUTION

Current

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

Emergency Call

**\$5,000 Must Be Raised for the
Keep the Daily Worker
Fund by Tuesday**

Celebrate 9th Anniversary of the Russian Revolution by Helping The Daily Worker!

By C. E. RUTHENBERG

General Secretary, Workers (Communist) Party.

DESPITE repeated proof that responsible fixtures in the capitalist political household never took Calvin Coolidge seriously, a myth was sedulously built around the "silent man in the white house" with the object of developing a legendary character that the public would have confidence in after they saw practically every other member of the old Harding gang getting caught burying the loot. Since Coolidge succeeded the round and pleasure-loving, the dumb, Harding, who: the only accomplishments he can boast of is getting elected and obeying Andrew Mellon, multi-millionaire secretary of the treasury and boss of the administration.

THE senate, despite the fact that it was republican, took a devilish delight in dropping Cal's recommendations in the waste basket. During the days of the Teapot Dome hurricane, while there was much hysterical planning for the heads of the untucky burglars who got caught, Cal kept his head-shut. Only when it looked as if there might be a march on Washington for the purpose of throwing Harry Daugherty into the Potomac did the president ask Harry to take himself to Courthouse Square, Ohio.

NEVERTHELESS it was expected that New England would stand by the only tenant that section of the United States contributed to the white house in many moons. But when Coolidge made a personal appeal to the voters of Massachusetts for his friend Butler, the wage-cutting mill magnate of New Bedford, the said voters got out their scolding knives, threw a war dance and went forth to separate Cal's friend from his political scalp. This scalp is now drying in the democratic wigwam. A strike-breaker had his day.

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST'S papers in Chicago supported Frank L. Smith, republican. In New York they supported Ogden Mills, republican. The day before yesterday Hearst was a white house guest and invited Coolidge to spend his next vacation at the Hearst ranch in California. Hearst is a democrat and a lover of the "peepul." So is his old man, Arthur Brisbane, who supports Mussolini and Almeer McPherson. Perhaps those celebrities are prospects for some of Arthur's real estate. Some chop suey is this Hearst outfit.

GOVERNOR LEN SMALL of Illinois sees no reason why Frank L. Smith should not be seated in the United States senate. This is not surprising. If boodles were a million around an Illinois politician's neck Small would now be scraping the ground with his nose. Small got (Continued on page 3)

KELLOGG DENIES ADMITTANCE TO SOVIET ENVOY

Visa Refused Minister to Mexico

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Secretary of State Kellogg, again demonstrating his pusillanimous fear and hatred of Communists, has ordered that Mme. Alexandra Kollantay, Soviet government minister to Mexico, be denied admittance to the United States. The reason he gives are the same that he gave for denying admittance of Count and Countess Karolyi and Shapurji Saklatvala, Communist member of the British parliament.

Visa Refused in Berlin. Mme. Kollantay wished to visit in the United States before going to Mexico where she assumed her duties as Russian minister. When she applied for a visa at the American embassy in Berlin her request was refused, with the terse answer that "the secretary of state didn't want her in the United States."

"She's a Communist." When asked why the Soviet minister was denied admittance Kellogg's counsel in Germany said, "Mme. Kollantay was one of the outstanding members of the Russian Communist Party, and has been actively associated with the international Communist subversive movement."

The law which Kellogg relies upon to maintain his action, was passed during the heat of the war, and urged by President Wilson. Kellogg is using this act against all persons desiring to enter the U. S., who show any inclination towards radicalism.

CHARGE FRAUD IN ELECTIONS BY CHICAGOANS

A series of court contests and charges of fraud followed today in the wake of Tuesday's election in Cook county.

Edward J. Glackin, democrat, former member of the state legislature, prepared to contest the re-election to congress of Elliott W. Sprout, republican, by 3,179 votes in the third district.

Harding Offers Reward. With only 247 votes separating him from Martin J. O'Brien, democrat, in the race for county treasurer, George F. Harding, republican, announced he would contest and conduct a campaign to "clean up the ballot box crooks."

Harding charged that 25,000 votes had been stolen from him. He offered rewards totaling \$3,000 for information leading to conviction for fraud.

Oil Tanker Ashore. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 5.—The Associated Oil tanker Solano is on the rocks 100 miles north of San Pedro, according to messages received by the Federal Telegraph Company here today.

LENIN ON THE PROLETARIAN STATE POWER IN RUSSIA

The economic forces in the hands of the Russian proletarian state fully suffice to secure the transition to Communism.

(Speech at the Eleventh Party Conference of the C. P. S. U.)
N. LENIN.

Big Rubber Companies Merge to Develop New Manufacturing Process

AKRON, O., Nov. 5.—The formation of the American Anode, Inc., a combination of subsidiaries of the B. F. Goodrich Rubber Co., the Eastman Kodak Co. and the Anode Rubber Co., Ltd., London, for the purpose of manufacturing rubber goods by a new method, has been announced.

The new company will manufacture rubber articles under processes patented by Dr. P. Klein of Budapest and Dr. S. E. Shepherd and L. W. Eberlin of the Eastman laboratories. The new processes will revolutionize the methods of compounding, milling and vulcanizing rubber. By the new process rubber bands no thicker than a thread can be made and are so strong that they cannot be broken by the bare hands.



For nine glorious years the star of the Russian Revolution has guided the workers of the world on the road to freedom.

DENY ARREST OF MACIA DISCLOSES ATTEMPT AT DESTROYING MUSSOLINI

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, Nov. 5.—Italian and Spanish circles today issued vehement denials of reports that the arrest of Colonel Rissotti Garibaldi in Nice and of Colonel Macia in Perpignan have disclosed a plot engineered for the purpose of luring opponents of General de River and Mussolini into their respective countries for the purpose of crushing them.

FOES TO OPEN WAR ON VARE IN U. S. SENATE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—A two-edged sword was being forged today by the opponents of the claim of William S. Vare of Pennsylvania to a seat in the United States senate.

Vare will not only face a bitter attack upon the huge expenditures for him in the primary, but it will be charged that he was fraudulently elected in Tuesday's balloting; it was indicated today.

New Tactics Evolved. The new tactics being evolved in the battle against the conqueror of George Wharton Pepper and William B. Wilson were disclosed in a statement of Senator George W. Norris, Nebraska progressive republican.

Altho Vare came thru the election with a big majority, Norris declared he was repudiated outside of Philadelphia and triumphed there thru manipulation of the ballots.

Bare Majority Sufficient. The real significance behind Norris' move to challenge the legality of Vare's election lies in the fact that only a majority vote is required to pass upon—and possibly oust—a senator where his right to take the oath is questioned. To expel a member after he has been seated, and where there is no question of the legality of his election requires a two-thirds vote.

THE SOVIET REPUBLIC ANNIVERSARY MEETINGS

Announcements of meetings to celebrate the ninth anniversary of the Russian revolution will be found on page 3.

WORKERS PARTY VOTE INCREASES IN NEW YORK

Election Officials Fail to Record Vote Correct

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—The partial report on the vote for Communist candidates, according to the police records, shows an increase in the vote for governor over 1924 in Bronx and Kings counties. Gitlow received a total vote of 4,668 in the counties of Manhattan, Bronx, Kings, Queens and Richmond, showing in the Bronx an increase of 394 and 170 in Brooklyn as against the Workers Party candidate for governor in 1924. The complete report of the vote is not yet in, as the up-state returns have not been published. The report shows a drop in the vote of the Workers Party in Manhattan.

Failed to Record Vote. Numerous complaints received from voters for the Workers Party—notably in the 4th assembly district, Manhattan, as well as in other assembly districts—show the same treatment accorded opposition voters as in previous years. The records of the police department show that the election boards in assembly districts failed to record the vote so that in many instances the names of the Communist candidates do not even appear on the tally sheet.

The increase in the vote in Bronx and Brooklyn, both for the candidate for governor, Gitlow, as well as for United States senator, Dunne, indicates an increase of from 15 to 25 per cent in the vote which the republican and democratic election boards and ward heelers concealed in Manhattan by failing to count the votes registered for the Workers Party in many assembly districts.

Tammanyite Sore. This treatment was accorded to the Workers Party especially because of the campaign they have made against Smith as a strikebreaker and exposing his responsibility for the treatment accorded to the striking cloakmakers of New York. The republicans are equally responsible for denying to the (Continued on page 3)

WORKERS ADVISED TO COME EARLY TO NOV. 7 CHICAGO CELEBRATION

With the promise from the committee in charge that the gavel opening the meeting will drop sharply at 8 p. m. Chicago workers will start filling up the four thousand seats in Ashland Auditorium at an early hour Sunday to participate in the celebration of the Ninth Year of the Russian workers' revolution.

The program of folk dances from the Czech opera, "The Bartered Bride," performed by the Czechoslovak dancers, will be but one of a group of excellent entertainment numbers that are part of the performances accompanying the speaking.

William Z. Foster, William F. Dunne and Sam Darcy will be the orators of the day with Arne Swabeck, district organizer of District 9 of the Workers (Communist) Party, under whose auspices the celebration is staged, in the chair.

Boston Student Riot Results in Injuries and Property Damage

BOSTON, Nov. 5.—Twenty persons were injured, five were arrested and scores of students are today facing suspension or expulsion following a wild riot of 600 Massachusetts Institute of Technology men thru Cambridge and this city, leaving a wake of destruction.

Six of the students are suffering from the effects of tear bombs used by the police to quell the rioters battling with reserves in a dance hall.

Store signs were torn down, windows broken, automobiles wrecked, cars of the Boston elevated halted, trolley cords cut and window grills ripped off, while two cars on a train in the tunnel were put out of commission altogether.

National Grange to Vote on Endorsement of Organized Labor
PORTLAND, Maine, Nov. 5.—When the National Grange meets here next week, an attempt will be made by the progressive element to have organized labor endorsed by the organization. It is reliably announced.

RUSSIA MORE POWERFUL THAN EVER BEFORE

Tower of Strength for International Labor

From hundreds of platforms throughout the United States, the message of Communism will be given to the American workingclass on the occasion of the ninth anniversary of the overthrow of capitalist rule and the establishment of a workers' and peasants' government in territory that covers one-sixth of the earth's surface.

Nor only is the Soviet Union a star of hope for the industrial proletariat, but all oppressed people, regardless of color find in the workers' and peasants' government a powerful friend and supporter.

Helped the Chinese.

While the imperialist powers were crushing the Chinese people under the militaristic heel the Soviet Union was giving aid and encouragement to a people struggling to free themselves from native and foreign oppressors.

The reactionary labor leaders in all countries and particularly in the United States have tried their best to poison the minds of the masses against Russia but the truth is breaking thru the capitalist blockade and the ninth year of proletarian rule finds the Soviet Union stronger than ever internally and rapidly gaining in influence thruout the world.

106 ORPHANS LEFT BY MINE CAVE-IN DEAD

Mining Camp Bereft of Male Workers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ISHPEMING, Mich., Nov. 5.—The death of 51 workers in the flooded Barnes-Hoeker iron mine Wednesday virtually exterminated the male population of the little mining camp of North Lake and left 160 fatherless children. There are only two men residents left. Practically all the men who died in the mine left families.

Water Recedes.

There is no visible sign of water at 499 feet in the Barnes-Hoeker mine, rescue workers who reached that level reported.

Finding of the 44 as yet unrecovered bodies of the men trapped at the 1,060 foot level—when a hidden lake engulfed the iron mine, will be hastened if the water has disappeared, it was said.

No Chance of Life.

Leading mine authorities from all sections of the state declared today after a conference, there was only one chance in ten million that the surging flood, which engulfed the mine, had not killed the entire 51.

The first of seven funerals for victims whose bodies have already been recovered will be held tomorrow when William Huot will be buried. He left a wife and seven children.

Large Families.

Equally large families have been left by other victims. That of Edward Chapman mourns not only the husband and father but also Herman, the eldest of ten children.

Only seven bodies have been recovered of the 51 dead so far. About forty men are working to recover the bodies. A memorial service has been arranged by the mayor of Ishpeming for the victims. The community school closed at North Lake today because only six of the forty pupils attended.

'Downstate' Defeats Repeal of Dry Act in California Vote

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 5.—Efforts to repeal the Wright act, the state prohibition enforcement law in California, had failed today. What was that to be a commanding lead calling for a repeal, was wiped out as ballots from southern California and rural districts were tabulated.

Early today the vote stood 495,782 for repeal and 546,186 against.

FASCISTI GO ON WAR FOOTING TO MEET NEW CRISIS

Deny Plute Press Tale About Garibaldi

BULLETIN.

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—The capitalist press story that Colonel Ricciotti Garibaldi, under arrest in France, is agent provocateur for fascism, was branded by his brother here, General Peppino Garibaldi, as an infamous fascist conspiracy with French police to discredit the leader and organizer of anti-fascists in Europe outside Italy.

He said that he and his brother had always opposed Mussolini and that he is convinced this worldwide campaign against his brother is a malicious fascist invention of the black-shirt brigades who could find no other way to eliminate Garibaldi.

ROME, Nov. 5.—Amidst great public tension, the fascist grand council met today to consider action to be taken to prevent further attacks upon the premier and anti-fascist plots.

The tension was increased by a report published in the Popolo di Roma, declaring that Colonel Ricciotti Garibaldi's arrest in Nice may be linked with a plot against Mussolini, discovered ten days ago when two alleged would-be assassins were discovered at Monte Carlo, where they were making arrangements for entering Italy.

Submit Drastic Proposals.
The fascist grand council will submit its proposals to the parliament next week. It is anticipated that the provisions will include these:

1) Provision of the death penalty not only for all those who in the future make attempts on the life of the premier, but for those already held in custody, charged with such attempts.

2) Orders for the expulsion of all fascists who assume the duties of the police and military and who act as agents provocateur in luring anti-fascists to plot against the government.

3) Reorganization of the police force, with possible action to create a strong national police force.

4) More rigid supervision of the press.

5) A weeding out of the membership of the fascist party, expelling those who are not wholehearted in their support.

Adoption of such a program by the grand council is tantamount to its enactment, since the parliament is certain to give any legislative approval desired.

Fascisti Decide to Stop All Passports

ROME, Nov. 5.—The Italian cabinet today decided to cancel all passports which have been issued, as a part of the drastic program which is being undertaken to check the plots against the premier and the fascist government. This action, it is understood, is taken to prevent anti-fascists from leaving Italy for foreign lands.

Member of Polish Sejm to Speak in Cleveland Sunday

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 5.—Andrey Paschuk, member of the Polish sejm, will speak in Cleveland Sunday, Nov. 21, at 2 p. m. at the Koronis Hall, 2335 W. 11th St. Comrade Paschuk is a Ukrainian and is a member of the sejm from Ukrainian Poland. He will tell of the horrible persecutions from which the Ukrainians in Poland have suffered. Coming, as he does, at a time when the "socialist" Pilsudski is plotting a monarchy in Poland, with himself as the king, Comrade Paschuk's appearance will be widely greeted.

1. Amter, district secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, will also speak. Admission is free.

Two Trainmen Lose Lives When Pennsy Uses Extra Trains

HARRISBURG, Pa., Nov. 5.—Two trainmen were killed and four others severely injured early today when two extra freight trains on the Pennsylvania railroad collided at Millersburg, 30 miles from here, according to reports to the Pennsylvania offices here.

The men killed were Paul T. Bailey, Lykens, Pa., an engineer, and Wilbur J. Sees, Sunbury, a brakeman.

Every Worker Correspondent must be a subscriber to the American Worker Correspondent. Are you one?

ANTHRACITE MINERS STRIKE AGAINST TWO COMPANIES

SCRANTON, Pa., Nov. 5.—Nearly 2,000 anthracite mine workers quit work as the result of two strikes called in this section today.
At Archbald, near here, 1,000 employees at the Gravity Slope of the Hudson Coal Company, quit work over a dispute involving the company's action in replacing a number of old miners with new men.
A dispute at Old Forge resulted in 900 men striking against the Pennsylvania Coal Company.

POLICE SHOOT DOWN STRIKER WITHOUT CAUSE

Paper Box Worker Is Ruthlessly Attacked

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—Dick Guadino, a paper box striker, was shot by an officer Tuesday night at 11 o'clock while he was picketing the shop of Albert and Salkowitz, 80 Bond street. Guadino was looking thru the window to see if any scab work was being turned out at night, when a policeman drove up in a taxicab and, without provocation, fired several shots at Guadino. One shot hit Guadino's head and he was taken to Bellevue Hospital where he was said to be recovering from the wound.

Police Action Flayed.
Fred Calola, manager of the Paper Box Makers' union, issued a statement from strike headquarters attacking the police for their brutality. He said that the action against Guadino was unprovoked and that it demonstrated that the police operating in the strike district are faithful servants of the bosses.

"This shooting," declared Calola, "adds to the former record of the police for brutality against our pickets and protecting the property of the bosses by riding on every delivery wagon carrying boxes from the paper box shops."

Urge Negroes to Organize.
Ira D. Reid, industrial secretary of the New York Urban League, addressed a mass meeting of the strikers in the Church of All Nations yesterday on the relation of Negro workers to the strike. He said that he himself had been a member of the molders' union and two railway unions during strikes and that his experience had taught him that union organization is necessary for the protection of the Negro in industry.

Accepted in Union.
"If your union did not accept Negroes as members, I could not come before you and say that I was with you in your fight," declared Mr. Reid. "But your union does have more than 50 colored members, many of whom are active in the strike. For that reason I say: I wish you all success and hope that any colored workers who are scabbing on you will cease doing so and join your ranks. Union and solidarity of all workers regardless of race or color are indispensable for the progress of the working class as a whole."

Algernon Lee, director of the Rand School of Social Science, Betram D. Wolfe, director of the Workers' School, and Clarence Miller of the Young Workers' League, also spoke.

Temporary Truce Is Reached in Cleveland Building Trades War

CLEVELAND, Nov. 5.—A truce till November 21 has been signed between the building workers and the six non-union glaziers who have been employed on the Ohio Bell Telephone building. These non-union men have sued the union men for interfering with their "freedom" to work when and where they please.

The union leaders have been cited for contempt of court for not ordering the union men back to work when they left their jobs.

The situation is a complicated one, for the union men are not in a position to challenge the contractors. The maneuvers that are being made are preparatory to the struggle that must come next May, when the agreements of the building trades workers expire.

Fire Sweeps Alberta Town.

RAYMOND, Alta., Nov. 5.—Fire destroyed five buildings including the Raymond hotel in the business district of this town today, doing damage estimated at \$200,000. Several buildings were occupied by sugar concerns, the principal industry of the community. Shortage of water seriously handicapped the fire brigades of this and surrounding towns.

Five Stockmen Burned to Death.

COCHRANE, Ont., Nov. 5.—Five stockmen today were burned to death in a collision between a stock train and a freight train which resulted in the burning of two cars near Farlane, Ont. William Moffat of Centralia, Ont., is the only casualty identified.

JUDGE ENGLISH, FACING CHARGES, QUILTS HIS POST

Was Notorious for His Anti-Labor Bias

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., Nov. 5.—The first public charges of "high crimes and misdemeanors" against Federal Judge George W. English, who resigned his office today, were made about two years ago. C. B. Thomas, referee in bankruptcy, who was appointed by English and who was also named in the charges, which involved the handling of bankruptcy cases, resigned almost immediately.

The charges first received notice in the house of representatives in Washington when Congressman Harry B. Hawes, senator-elect from Missouri, introduced a resolution in the house asking an investigation of the judge's conduct. A sub-committee of the house judiciary committee had previously obtained evidence against the judge and the full committee recommended impeachment.

Held Stock in Banks.
During the taking of evidence here and in St. Louis it developed the judge held stock in several banks, which he designated as depositories for bankruptcy funds.

Judge English, 60 years old, is a native of Vienna, Ill., and was educated in the public schools of Ewing, Ill., and at Wesleyan University. He was a schoolteacher in his early days, was admitted to the bar in 1891 and later served as deputy sheriff, county attorney and member of the Illinois legislature for several terms.

Wilson Appointee.
He was appointed to the federal bench in 1918 by President Wilson when he was an attorney in the income tax division of the internal revenue department at Washington.

English's resignation came as a surprise to house managers. "We had arranged a meeting today of house managers and had no idea that English would resign," said Representative Boies, republican of Iowa. Boies declared he saw no reason for further action in congress against English.

Got Out From Under.
In the history of the country, five federal judges who were impeached by the house have resigned before their trial by the senate. In each case the senate promptly dropped action against them.

Only six federal judges have faced the impeachment court since the constitution was adopted. Three were convicted and three were acquitted. The last impeachment trial of a member of the judiciary was held in the senate 13 years ago.

Improvement Work on Cook County Highways to Start Immediately

Surveying and grading the 635 miles of Cook county highway improvements will be begun at once, it was announced today by Major George A. Quinlan, county highway superintendent, following approval at the election of the \$15,000,000 bond issue.

Nineteen Indicted for Rum Running in N. Y.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—Nineteen men were indicted today by the federal grand jury on charges of piracy on the high seas and conspiracy to violate the prohibition law.

Twelve are charged with attempting to bring liquor from rum run and seven with turning "hi-jackers" while the liquor was being brought to shore.

School Teachers Killed.

RAPIDS CITY, Ill., Nov. 5.—An investigation was launched today into the accident in which three girls were instantly killed when their automobile was struck by a Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul train at Sycamore Crossing, near here.

The dead: Mildred Schafer, school teacher, Port Byron; Mildred Devinney, 19, teacher, Hampton; Edna Jacobs, 12, Hampton.

Drinking Students Canned.

URBANA, Ill., Nov. 5.—Ten unnamed Illinois University students have been dismissed for the session in the drive of officials to wipe out student drinking. It was officially announced today.

QUEEN'S 'ANGEL' STAGES BATTLE WITH HER 'AID'

Rail Magnate and Major Scrap at Horse Show

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Nov. 5.—Queen Marie's little western jaunt has become an embarrassing scrap between two members of her royal party. The man who is paying the bills, the railroad magnate Samuel Hill, has begun a little personal war against Maj. Stanley Washburn, the queen's aid. "Obey me, or I'll crush you," is the ungentle phrase used by the queen's "angel" to her aid which is said to have started the spat.

Shut Out Governor.
The hostilities began in Portland where the queen officiated at a live stock show. Mr. Hill, while in the queen's private box at the animal fair, charged Maj. Washburn with "shutting the door in the face of the governor of Oregon," enroute to the exhibition in an automobile in which the governor failed to find a seat because Maj. Washburn told that he was more entitled to sit near the royal lady.

The Man "In Command."
Col. John Carroll, in command of the special train said, "Her majesty selected Mr. Washburn as her personal aid on this trip because she had made his acquaintance in Roumania during the war." He punctured his remarks with the following assertion of authority, "No one is on this train without the consent of her majesty and I am in command of the train."

But since Mr. Hill is footing the bills, this assertion is brot into question. It does not appear that the Portland outbreak is the first to have occurred in the entourage, but it is the first intimation of it to reach the public. Major Washburn has not yet made a statement, but to all appearances he has so far not been crushed by the aged Mr. Hill.

JAIL SWEDISH WORKERS WHILE ROYALTY WEDS

Communists Protest Regal Display

(Special to The Daily Worker)

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 5.—Police raided Communist headquarters here and arrested many of the comrades in an attempt to prevent demonstrations of the workers and unemployed against the wedding of Astrid, princess of Sweden, and Leopold, crown prince of Belgium.

Police charged that bomb attacks were planned by the reds against the four kings assembled here for the monarchical ceremony.

News Suppressed.
News of the arrests of the Communists were suppressed by the newspapers, for fear that even greater demonstrations than had been planned would be staged by the aroused workers.

The bourgeoisie here has gone wild over the wedding and the various social events planned. Every manner of obsequiousness is being resorted to to demonstrate their "love" for royalty. Only the workers have made any attempt to reveal the exploitation and oppression behind the thrones united.

Much Toll in Presents.
Present worth hundreds of thousands of dollars have been heaped on the princess, including a diamond and emerald brooch from her father, a ruby necklace, a diamond tiara from King Gustaf, a diamond tiara from the king and queen of Belgium, and countless other fobles and baubles representing many dollars.

Dig for Bodies of Four Dead in Blast

HERCULES, Cal., Nov. 5.—Workmen were still digging in the ruins today for the bodies of four men who were killed yesterday by an explosion in the building housing the dynamite machine packer at the Hercules Powder plant here.

The dead are: Harry Tilford, 35; Elmer Lohnhart, 53; John Francis, 25, and Frank Peters, 25.

Two other workmen were injured by the blast.

Severe Shock Registered.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—A severe earth shock, 1,800 miles southwest of Washington, was registered on the seismograph at Georgetown University at 3:15 o'clock this morning. The disturbance reached its maximum intensity at 3:15 o'clock, Father Tondorf said.

Capitalism in America Fears Growing Numbers of the Communist Party

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

ON the Ninth Anniversary of the Union of Soviet Republics, the United States government thru its secretary of state, Frank B. Kellogg, denies Alexandra Kollontay admission to this country.

Thus the political agents of Wall Street in Washington display their fear of the growing power of Workers and Peasants' Rule. They have cause for their fears.

Yet the ghosts of the czars that are some might stalk thru the state department's building, across the street from the White House in Washington, and tip off the dollar diplomats on the futility of this method of fighting the people. For the czars, especially the last one, Nicholas, learned too well that such measures as Kellogg invokes now against Kollontay will not avail.

The czarism in power exiled Kollontay. She was not permitted to live in czarist Russia. She spent her years before the revolution of 1917 in Germany. But she never for a moment hesitated in her support of the revolutionary cause. Before the war she was a familiar figure, with Clara Zetkin, at the congresses of the Second (socialist) International. Not only in the congresses of the women delegates, where the development of the revolutionary struggle among working women received special attention, Kollontay was ever active. Her voice was raised against czars and capitalists everywhere. Kollontay in Berlin, was just as much a threat to the czarism as Kollontay, in Moscow or St. Petersburg (now Leningrad). This the czarism found out.

Internal conditions within Russia, the struggle of the workers and peasants against oppressive czarism, did not lessen in intensity because Kollontay along with thousands, tens of thousands, even hundreds of thousands, were exiled, imprisoned or put to death.

So the internal conditions in the United States today, the bitter exploitation of workmen, women and children in mills, mines and factories, do not change for the better, they are not rendered less oppressive and bearable because the Coolidge-Kellogg state department forbids Kollontay the right to enter this country.

Kollontay was among the first of the exiles to re-enter Russia following the March revolution, in 1917, that ended czarism, and she was one of those who struggled valiantly to crown that revolutionary effort with the Bolshevik triumph that came in the following November, the anniversary that we now celebrate.

GOVERNOR LOSÈS LIBEL SUIT ON K. C. NEWSPAPER

Davis, Pardon Seller, Gets Beaten

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 5.—The \$5,000,000 libel suit of Jonathan M. Davis, former governor of Kansas, against the Kansas City Journal-Post and its owner, Walter S. Dickey, was ended today by Judge John C. Pollock of the federal court of Kansas City, Kan., who issued a decree in favor of the Journal-Post and assessed the costs of the case against the former governor.

Charged Persecution.
Davis sued the newspaper charging libel and damages on the basis of allegations that the publisher and editors had sought to "persecute" him in a state court.

The Journal-Post sought and obtained a transfer to federal jurisdiction in bringing charges against the governor on the last day he was in office that he had sold a pardon.

Davis was acquitted, subsequently brought suit against the publication and ran for governor at the election just past. He was defeated.

Menacing Texas Oil Fire.

PORT ARTHUR, Tex., Nov. 5.—An 18-hour struggle against the most menacing oil well fire in the history of the Spindletop oil field, near here, today was successful when it was announced there was little danger of more damage.

On this anniversary of the Soviet Revolution, the workers and farmers of this country may well give some thought to this condition. As they scan the news columns reading of the comical antics of Queen Marie, of Roumania, welcomed to this country by the Coolidge-Kellogg government, let them consider why the queen of Roumania's terror government is permitted entrance to this country, with the whole government groveling at her feet, while Kollontay, coming from a land where labor for the first time in all human history has finally succeeded in striking off its chains, is barred. If labor considers this problem rightly, it will have made an advance step toward the day when it, too, will rid itself of its czarism, shaking off its kaisers, and make it possible to welcome with open arms as honored guests the spokesmen of the Union of Soviet Republics, and the spokesmen of the workers of other countries who may rid themselves of their capitalist oppressors from time to time until all the world is freed from the profit tyranny.

Kollontay doesn't want to stay in the United States. She merely wanted to pass thru this dollar land on her way to Mexico City, where she will act as the Soviet ambassador to Mexico. She was formerly the Soviet representative to Norway. Kollontay applied for a visa at Berlin to go thru Wall Street's domains, but was denied this by the American consul general at the German capital, "with the full approval of the state department at Washington."

Let the American workingclass stand in humble respect before labor in Norway and Germany, and especially in Mexico, with all other countries where spokesmen of the Soviet Union may come and go because the capitalist ruling class fears to deny them admission.

The news reports state openly that the United States government denied the visa to Kollontay because she is "one of the outstanding members of the Russian (All-Union) Communist Party."

This furnishes an excellent suggestion to revolutionary workers in the United States who are not yet members of the Workers (Communist) Party of America, the American Section of the Communist International.

Dollar rule fears the powerful Communist Party of the Union of Soviet Republics. It will also fear a growing Communist Party in the United States, that will lead American labor to its Bolshevik triumph. Join the Workers (Communist) Party and help give American capitalism something to fear.

FORM 'JEWISH CONGREGATIONS, TO GET LIQUOR

'Religious' Details Revealed in Case

With the government expected to conclude its case today, details of how wine withdrawal permits were obtained thru supposedly fake Jewish congregations were aired before Federal Judge Carpenter in the trial of State Senator Lowell B. Mason of Oak Park and Major Percy Owen, former prohibition director here, on charges of conspiracy to violate the dry laws.

Four witnesses told how the machinery of organizing a congregation was put in motion.

Karl Kukuk, janitor, told of renting a hall for religious services to a Charles Koenigsberg.

"The only things resembling religious services I ever saw were small groups around the Jewish holidays," Koenigsberg, the next witness, said.

"I got \$400 for 400 names for the congregation," he said, "and 40 cents for every gallon of wine withdrawn in the name of the congregation."

Abraham Kessel, junk dealer, testified he received \$50 from Koenigsberg for signing his name as president of the congregation.

DANVILLE, Ill., Nov. 5.—John Julius Carr, a child, is dead today of scalds received when he plunged headlong into a pan of scalding water.

LENIN



said:

"With the greatest interest and never slackening attention I read John Reed's book Ten Days That Shook The World. Unreservedly do I recommend it to the progress of the world."

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Other Books On

RUSSIA

RUSSIA TODAY—Report of the British Trade Union Delegation to Soviet Russia. \$1.25

RUSSIAN WORKERS AND WORK SHOPS IN 1925—by Wm. Z. Foster. Paper, \$.35

GLIMPSES OF THE SOVIET REPUBLIC—by Scott Nearing. Paper, \$.50

WHITHER RUSSIA?—by Leon Trotsky. Cloth, \$1.50

ROMANCE OF NEW RUSSIA—by Magdalene Marx. Cloth, \$2.00

BROKEN EARTH—The Russian Village Today—by Maurice Hindus. Cloth, \$2.50

EDUCATION IN SOVIET RUSSIA—by Scott Nearing. Cloth, \$1.50 Paper, .50

LITERATURE AND REVOLUTION—by Leon Trotsky. Cloth, \$2.50

RUSSIA TURN EAST—by Scott Nearing. Paper, \$.10

OIL IMPERIALISM—by Louis Fischer. Cloth, \$2.00

THE NEW THEATER AND CINEMA OF SOVIET RUSSIA—by Huntley Carter. Cloth, \$6.00

COMMERCIAL HANDBOOK OF THE U. S. S. R.—Paper, \$.25

INDUSTRIAL REVIVAL IN SOVIET RUSSIA—by A. A. Heller. Cloth, \$1.00

MARRIAGE LAWS OF SOVIET RUSSIA—Paper, \$.10

RUSSELL-NEARING DEBATE ON RUSSIA—Board-bound, \$.50

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at 2:30 p. m.

CELEBRATE THE NINTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE

FINNISH WORKERS ORCHESTRA—UKRAINIAN WORKERS CHORUS—LITHUANIAN WORKERS CHORUS

RUSSIAN REVOLUTION

CHICAGO PLUTES PREPARE FOR HER MAJESTY'S PARTY

While Workers Get Ready to Demonstrate

While Chicago plutocrats are making extensive social arrangements to greet Queen Marie of Roumania when she arrives here on Nov. 13, International Labor Defense is preparing to greet the royal party with a demonstration of protest against the persecution of workers and peasants in Roumania.

Gold Coast Committee.

A committee of Gold Coast aristocrats including Arthur Meeker, Howard Gillette, Chauncey Blair, Mrs. Rockefeller McCormick, and Mrs. Joseph G. Coleman, has engaged the avenue of palms and main dining room of the Drake hotel for a ritzy reception to her majesty and a private dinner will be given by Ira Nelson Morris at the Blackstone on Nov. 14.

Workers Protest.

At the same time International Labor Defense is getting resolutions of protest passed in Chicago labor union to opposing a protest demonstration against the official welcoming of the queen and will have a delegation on hand at the station when the queen arrives to present her with resolutions in which she will be asked to explain the White Terror raging against the workers of her country.

Queen Marie Finishes Maryhill Job.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 5.—Queen Marie is enroute here after dedicating the Maryhill Museum of Fine Arts at Maryhill, Washington, a hobby of Samuel Hill, retired rail magnate, who is financing her trip of the West. In an impromptu speech that had official members of her party on tenterhooks for fear she would say something that might not be liked in Bucharest, the queen attempted to explain her trip to the United States on the basis of her friendship for Hill and her desire to do him a favor by dedicating his museum. After a stay in Seattle, the party will go to Vancouver from where they will begin the return trip to the East.

Workers Party Vote Increased in N. Y. at the Last Election

(Continued from page 1)

Candidates of the Workers Party a fair count as during the election they committed a forgery of the Workers Party leaflets and propagated for miles.

Continuation of Injunctions.

The victory of Tammany Hall in New York state means the continuation of injunctions, suppression of workers, denial of the rights of workers to strike and picket and similar suppressive tactics on the part of the democratic henchmen.

The results of the vote also show that, despite a big protest and opposition sentiment, the socialist party—which has been the chief opposition party—failed substantially to secure this protest vote and strengthen its position.

Socialists Aid Tammany.

The socialist party, by failing to establish a united front of labor political parties on the political field, has aided Tammany Hall and helped to keep the workers tied to capitalist politics. Labor cannot advance in the direction of working class tactics as long as the illusion of "rewarding friends and punishing enemies" remains. The socialist party, by failing to aid in uniting all those opposed to capitalist politics, has contributed to the maintaining of the Smith illusion.

Need For Labor Party.

The results of the election indicate again the necessity for labor to establish a political party of its own, independent of the capitalist parties and, by forging a labor party, to attack the strongholds of the two-party system in which capitalism maintains absolute domination while nominally transferring power from one of its parties to the other.

In the coming two years labor will receive ample proof, by the suppressive action of Tammany Hall, of the need of breaking with the capitalist parties and establishing a party of labor. The Workers Party will continue its agitation for unity of labor on the political field in a labor party.

Grain and Hay Show.

Entry books of the eight annual International grain and hay show, to be held here, as a part of the International Livestock Exposition the week following Thanksgiving will be closed Nov. 10, it was announced today.

DAWN OF A NEW WORLD FOR LABOR



AMERICAN WORKERS GATHER IN CITIES AND TOWNS TO COMMEMORATE THE NINTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE HISTORIC RUSSIAN REVOLUTION.

The following is a list of the meetings in celebration of the Ninth Anniversary of the Russian Revolution to be held on various dates on or contiguous to November Seventh. It will be brought up to date as reports come in.

Buffalo, N. Y., John Ballam, Nov. 7, Workers' Forum Hall, 38 West Huron street.

Erie, Pa., Nov. 8, 8 p. m., Chas. Krumbeln, Forward Hall, 25th and Peach.

Toledo, Ohio, Nov. 7, Krumbeln, Canton, Nov. 6, W. J. White, South Bend, Ind., Nov. 7, Wm. J. White, Workers House, 1216 West Colfax.

Minneapolis, Minn., Max Bedacht, Nov. 7, 1 p. m., Finnish Hall, Humboldt and Western Ave.

Cleveland, Nov. 7, 3 p. m., Moose Auditorium, 1000 Walnut street, Wolfe I. Amter.

Chicago, Nov. 7, Ashland Auditorium, Foster, Dunne, Darcy.

St. Paul, Nov. 6, 8 p. m., Bedacht.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 7, Swedish Auditorium, 1811 Chicago St., Speaker, J. Louis Engdahl.

Duluth, Minn., Nov. 7, 8 p. m., Bedacht.

Youngstown, Nov. 7, Elmer Boich, Warren, Ohio, Nov. 6, 7 p. m., Elmer Boich.

Yorkville, Minn., Hall, Sat., Nov. 8, 7 p. m., Boich.

Neffs, O., Dernaoh Hall, Nov. 7, 2 p. m., Shaffer.

Columbus, Sat., Nov. 6, 7:30 p. m., Carl Hacker.

Cincinnati, Sun., Nov. 6, 7:30 p. m., Carl Hacker.

Stamford, Conn., Nov. 7, 8 p. m., Workmen's Circle Hall, 49 Pacific street.

Yonkers, N. Y., Sun., Nov. 14, 20 Warburton avenue, 8 p. m.

Pateron, N. J., 54 Van Houten St., 8 p. m., Sat. Nov. 6.

Perth Amboy, Sunday, Nov. 7, 8 p. m., 308 Elm St.

Kenosha, Wis., German American Hall, 605 Grand Ave., Nov. 7, 3 p. m., Alex Bittelman.

Rosford, Ill., Workers Hall, 7th Ave., local speaker, Nov. 7, 8 p. m.

Springfield, Ill., J. W. Johnstone, Zeigler, Ill., Liberty Hall, Johnstone, Nov. 7, 3 p. m.

Waukegan, H. George, Nov. 6, 8 p. m.

Hammond, Ind., Nov. 14.

Detroit, Nov. 7, Giltow at Armory.

Akron, O., Nov. 6, Wolfe, Liberty Hall, 601 S. Main St., 7:30 p. m.

Superior, Wis., Nov. 8, 8 p. m., Bedacht.

South Chicago, Nov. 7, 8 p. m., 1916 Commercial Ave.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 7, 8 p. m., Bittelman.

S. D. Legislature Is Rebuked as People Vote for Bank Law

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Nov. 5.—The state bank guaranty law, repealed by the legislature, will be retained, it was indicated in late figures from Tuesday's election. The measure would drastically regulate state banks.

Bankers generally predicted that as many state banks as can do so will probably surrender their charter and operate in future under the national banking laws if the final returns show the law has been approved.

Final Phase in Probe of C. M. & St. P. Road Comes Up in December

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The final phase in the investigation which the Interstate Commerce commission is making into the financial affairs of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad prior to its being thrown into receivership will be taken on Dec. 9 and 10, when the entire commission will hear oral argument on the merits of the case, it was announced today.

25 NICARAGUAN REBELS KILLED DURING AMBUSH BY GOVERNMENT TROOPS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MANGUA, Nicaragua, Nov. 5.—Government forces under General Duron ambushed 250 armed revolutionaries at Jicaró near the Honduran frontier yesterday, killing 25 and wounding 35. The rebels carried a Mexican flag.

Orders Building of Many Radio Stations for Soviet Shipping

MOSCOW, Nov. 5.—The People's Commissariat for Ways of Communication gave an order to Russian factories to build 50 radio stations for all steamers plying on the rivers Volga and Obi and also for ocean steamers which will be built in future.

New Tremors Shake Leninakan, Armenia, No One Is Injured

MOSCOW, Nov. 5.—Several houses in Leninakan, Armenia, were shaken down by a series of fresh earthquake shocks on Tuesday, according to word received from there today. There were no casualties.

Post-Election Dynamite.

The home of Michael Rosenberg, prominent democratic politician, was wrecked by a dynamite bomb early today. Rosenberg and several members of his family were in the building at the time. None was injured. Rosenberg attributed the attack to political foes.

PROF. MERRIAM LAUDS PROGRESS MADE IN RUSSIA

Demonstrates Power of Workers, He Says

Great progress has been made by Soviet Russia since the revolution, Prof. Charles E. Merriam, head of the department of political science at the University of Chicago and former president of the American Political Science Association, told members of the City Club here Tuesday.

Merriam's subject was, "Impressions of Russia." In the informal discussion that followed his speech, Merriam declared he was in favor of United States recognition of Russia.

All Have Land.

"The most significant fact in the Russian revolution is that the land is now in the hands of the peasants who constitute 85% of the population," he said. "This democratic change cannot be undone by any government of any color, white or red."

"The democratic spirit in Soviet Russia has come to stay," he declared, stating that "the old caste system and widespread feeling of personal subservience to rulers has been dissolved and cannot be restored."

Stalin at Helm.

"There is no group of leaders now on the horizon, who are likely to displace the present group in power, headed by Stalin. The fate of Russia for the next period seems to be in their hands."

AIMEE ADMITS ORMISTON HAD HER CLOTHING

But She Claims They Were "Stolen"

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 5.—Aimee Semple McPherson has virtually admitted ownership of the beautiful gowns, expensive lingerie and other articles of apparel found in Kenneth G. Ormiston's trunk, seized in New York, it was claimed at the district attorney's office today.

Says Were "Stolen."

The claim made by the prosecution was based on Mrs. McPherson's firm refusal either to affirm or to deny that the clothing in Ormiston's trunk belonged to her and her declarations, over the Angelus Temple radio, in which she intimated that the contents of the trunk had been "stolen."

How Come?

"What does she mean by 'stolen'?" demanded one of the prosecuting attorneys. "Does she mean to intimate that the clothing in Ormiston's trunk was stolen from her? Mrs. McPherson has never denied that the clothing in the trunk belonged to her. We interpret this as an admission that the clothing was hers. If it wasn't, why doesn't she say so?"

Both chief defense counsel, Gilbert, and Mrs. McPherson herself absolutely refused to discuss any phases of the case today.

Seek Venue Change.

The trial of Mrs. McPherson may be moved to another county it was reported today, as it was considered impossible to find 12 persons here who have not formed an opinion in the case.

Two Workers Burned in Fire That Sweeps Beaumont Oil Field

PORT ARTHUR, Tex., Nov. 5.—Two men were seriously burned and property was damaged to the extent of \$750,000 today by a fire which swept the Spindletop oil field south of Beaumont, according to reports here today.

The fire started in a well of the Rio Brazos Oil Company and spread quickly to others. At noon, however, the blaze was reported under control.

Kresge, Employer of Many Slaves, Backs Out of Divorce Suit

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 5.—S. S. Kresge's suit for divorce against his second wife, Doris Mercer Kresge, was withdrawn today by petition of his counsel, Paul W. Voorhies, in circuit court before Judge Adolph F. Marscher.

Mrs. Kresge had filed a suppressed answer and cross bill to the suit. Kresge might have taken a decree by default, but he failed to do so.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—No petition for the withdrawal of Doris Mercer Kresge's divorce suit against S. S. Kresge had been filed here up to a late hour today. Mrs. Kresge, at her hotel, refused to indicate whether or not a withdrawal was planned.

Kluxers Elected.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 5.—U. S. Senators James E. Watson and Arthur R. Robinson, republicans, were apparently safely elected on the face of returns coming in from the last few precincts throughout the state.



Children of British miners receiving food bought by American workers thru their contributions to the International Workers' Aid. Do not allow those kiddies to go hungry. Send your contribution to the I. W. A., 1653 W. Madison Street, Chicago, Ill.

The Role of the British Miners

Article II.
By JACK BRADON.

THE present British crisis can be justifiably termed a continuation and a form of climax to the unbroken chain of political and industrial unrest since 1911. But it is in the higher and more intense stages of this crisis, 1921-26, that the plan of rebuilding her economy on the backs of her workers was formulated and the attempt made to carry it out. Regular war preparations were made against the working class. While the bourgeoisie was somewhat uncertain as to what the reaction of the working class would be when the miners were attacked, it played safe—it prepared its forces. Directly under the control of its outstanding militarists, it created a volunteer organization for the maintenance of supplies. This organization embraced some 85,000 persons. Two hundred thousand vehicles were registered and subsidized by the government for instant use against the workers. The cabinet was militarized and its members assigned on a war status. The cabinet forces were fully equipped, and were held in readiness in their barracks so as to enable them to take the field against the workers on short notice. With all these preparations the British bourgeoisie and its government were ready to attack the workers, to destroy their trade unions, and upon the backs of a beaten and demoralized working class, Britain was again to take her "rightful" place in the sun and play second fiddle to no power.

It is not an accident that the miners

were the first to face this general onslaught upon the British working class. Due to the great dependence of British industry upon coal, the primitive methods of coal production in use, and the artificially maintained low prices of coal within the country (caused by the fact that the mine owners, who are also manufacturers, sell coal to themselves very cheaply), the mining industry was the first to feel the full brunt of the cracking of the British empire. Then, again, to smash the British trade unions, which was the hope of the British bourgeoisie and still is, it concentrated upon the miners union, which is the largest, best consolidated and most aggressively and ably led in Britain. Upon the expiration of the governmental subsidy, the bourgeoisie felt itself well enough prepared to attack the very backbone of the trade union movement—the miners' union—feeling that the smaller, weaker and meeker unions could be easily defeated after the burial of the miners' union. It is these circumstances that made the miners face this salvo of the capitalist offensive against the British working class. But the working class was quick to sense the meaning of this offensive. It knew instinctively that the process of wage cutting concerned not only the miners, but that it would embrace the entire working class. This consciousness is glaringly and irrefutably proven by the fact that the rank and file compelled the calling of the general strike, despite the opposition from the top.

(Continued Tomorrow.)

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'Flaherty.

(Continued from page 1)

away with a million dollars that rightfully belonged to the state when he was treasurer. The courts have been trying to take it away from him for several years, but it is as hard to get a dollar out of Len's claws as it is to find life on Mars. In this much, however, we agree with Small. "If large corporation contributions were barred, there would be many persons holding public office who would be barred." Right!

LOWELL B. MASON, a dry state legislator from these parts is on trial for accepting bribes to facilitate the granting of permits for the sale of sacramental wine. The senator does not deny that he received the money, but he claims that the \$23,000 that went into his bank account inside of a few months came his way legally for services rendered. We are not indignant because a capitalist politician accepted graft. That is quite natural and normal. But why a dry senator should help in the distribution of wine, and how he could be re-elected with the aid of the Anti-Saloon League, while his trial is taking place, is a little shock even to us.

HYSTERIA born of fear seems to have taken hold of the Italian fascist party. Leaders of that organization are now howling for the establishment of a "committee of public safety" in imitation of the dreaded tribunal of the French revolution. The fascists are indeed good imitators. If good for nothing else except murder. All the opposition newspapers in Italy are now silenced. They include socialist, liberal, catholic and syndicalist organs. The Communist press exists illegally, yet has a wide distribution.

FOURTEEN daily newspapers lost their licenses since the latest attempt on the dictator's life, and many magazines. Tho the pope lends the prestige of his office to Mussolini, the catholic masses are by no means enthusiastic over the fascist. They simply use religious organizations as the American K. K. K. uses the stupid protestants to serve its purpose. Despite all the puffing of Mussolini and fascism that is appearing in the American press, the continuous bloodshed in Italy and the repeated attempts to stuff out Mussolini's life show that his regime is sitting on a volcano.

HAMBURG DOCK STRIKE STOPS COAL SHIPPING

I. P. C. Asks Support to Hamburg Strikers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Oct. 5.—(By Mail)—The International Propaganda Committee of the Revolutionary Transport Workers has addressed the following appeal to the transport workers of all countries:

In consequence of the refusal of the employers to raise the miserable wages of the dockers, a strike of dockers commenced in Hamburg on Oct. 1. The wages are too small for a worker's family to exist on, even miserably.

This strike is also significant as an action of solidarity with the fighting British miners who are now in the sixth month of their struggle. More than 30,000 tons of coal were transported daily thru the Hamburg docks. The strike struck a blow at the British mineowners, and strengthened the resistance of the British miners and increased their chances of victory.

The reformist leaders of the German Transport Workers Union are prepared to come to an agreement with the German bourgeoisie against the striking dockers. The seamen and transport workers of all countries must remember that victory for the Hamburg dockers is a victory for the seamen and dockers of all countries and that defeat for them is correspondingly a defeat for the seamen and transport workers of the world. Boycott the transport and the loading of goods for Hamburg!

Macia, Charged with Plot Against Spanish Throne; Is Arrested

PRADES DE MELLO, France, Nov. 5.—Colonel Francisco Macia, former Spanish deputy, was arrested here today. It is charged that Colonel Macia is the originator of the plot against the Spanish throne, which has resulted in a general roundup of alleged plotters at Perpignan.

A machine gun and munition depot has been discovered near here, it is reported.

КРЫМСКИЙ БАЛ
THIRD ANNUAL
ENTERTAINMENT AND BALL
Given by the
First Crimean Brotherhood of America, Inc.
at NEW HARLEM CASINO
116th St. & Lenox Ave., New York City
Saturday Eve, November 20, 1926
at 8 P. M.

Человек, Типаж, Кожа

Русский Бюфет, Шампань

Workers (Communist) Party

CLEVELAND WILL HAVE BIG EVENT ON NOVEMBER 7

Wolfe and Amter to Be Speakers

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 5.—The ninth anniversary of the Russian revolution will be celebrated in a splendid fashion in Cleveland on Sunday, Nov. 7, at Moose Auditorium, 1000 Walnut St. The main feature of the program, outside of the speakers, will be some dramatic readings rendered by the well-known Negro artist, J. R. Chavous, and plastic tableaux arranged by Comrade Sadie Amter.

The titles of the four scenes are "The Volga Boatman", "1915—Bullets Instead of Bread", "Siberia—Land of Snow and Exile", and "1917—Revolution".

A large number of comrades participate in this performance, which will be another of the striking things that Cleveland has arranged in the past year.

The other features of the program will be the Ukrainian Workers' Chorus, the Russian-Ukrainian Mandolin Orchestra, the Freiheit Singing Society and the Hungarian Chorus. Mrs. N. Gross will sing some solos.

The speakers will be Bertram D. Wolfe, director of the Workers' School, New York City; I. Amter, district secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, and a member of the Young Workers (Communist) League.

The rest of the celebration will be given over to supper and dancing in the evening. No worker should fail to share in this celebration of nine years of the revolution and hear the story of how Soviet Russia has succeeded in building up her forces, despite the entire capitalist world.

The celebration will begin at 3 p. m. sharp.

'Bronx Rebels Nite' Planned by Y. W. L. Saturday, Nov. 13

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—'Bronx Rebels Nite,' arranged by the Young Workers League, Section 4, will be held Saturday night, Nov. 13, at 1347 Boston Road.

The famous revolutionary play "Strike," by Michael Gold, will be presented at the affair. Many other interesting features are planned for the program.

All are urged to spend an interesting evening with the league. Admission will be 50 cents.

THE LIFE OF THE PARTY

By ROBIN DUNBAR.

YOU say, "No! New members are the life of the party. The old ones are dying off, losing interest, dropping out. The Daily doesn't save them from death or decay. But, the go-getters, who add new members, THEY ARE THE LIFE OF THE PARTY!"

To which I respond somewhat acridly, they would have a hell of a time to get in the new ones, if these already hadn't half made up their minds to join thru reading many copies of the Daily. I know, I've just signed up a few myself; and in every case they were already proselyted by much study of our English-speaking paper. They were fertile ground waiting for the seed to be sown and gathered. All I had to do was say: "Come join our party!" and the trick was done.

Many knew more about the leading articles than I did myself. They had read with more diligence and appreciation than most comrades the serial features of Bukharin, Dunne, Sinclair and others. One new joiner said he told his wife he would rather stay at home and read the Daily than go to the movies to speak disrespectfully of the movies is the anathema of the High Priest of the Studios, Will Hays, Chief Klieg of the Koo Koo.

No! Hays doesn't subscribe to THE DAILY WORKER, or even to the Sunday Magazine. More's the pity. If he did he might concern himself with censoring the drapery, or lack of it, of the stars, and permitting more real rebellion in the pictures.

Detroit W. P. Plans Banquet on Sunday to Celebrate Successes

DETROIT, Nov. 5.—Members and sympathizers of the Workers (Communist) Party will have an opportunity of spending an enjoyable evening Sunday, Nov. 7, at 8 p. m. at the Jewish Carpenters' Hall, 935 Alger St. A proletarian banquet with Comrade Gitlow and Rebecca Grecht has been arranged to take place after the greatest demonstration for Soviet Russia ever held in Detroit, namely the celebration of the ninth anniversary of the Russian revolution in the Armory at 2:30 the same day.

The banquet has been arranged on a modest scale with the view of meeting the over-taxed pocket books of party members. It will celebrate the successful election campaign and the successful demonstration for Soviet Russia.

The district committee has passed an iron rule that no collections or money raising of any kind can take place at the banquet outside the minimum charge of 50c which will cover the cost of the refreshments.

Singing, a few short talks and plenty of opportunity to talk things over will be the program of the evening. The banquet was arranged to give the active party comrades an opportunity to spend a pleasant evening after three months of intense activity in the election campaign.

Coffee, cake, fruit and sandwiches will make up the proletarian menu.



Kenosha Will Have Celebration in Honor of Russian Revolution

The workers of Kenosha, Wis., will celebrate the ninth anniversary of the Russian Revolution on Sunday, Nov. 7, at 3 p. m. at the German-American Home, 605 Grand Ave. There will be an interesting program in which the well-known Chicago soprano, Manya Maller, and also the Russian folk dancer, A. Kotoff, the conductor of the Russian Workers' Chorus of Chicago, G. Grigoriev and others will participate. The principal speaker in English will be Alexander Bittelman, member of the C. E. C. of the Workers (Communist) Party. There will also be a Russian speaker. Stereoscopic pictures of the revolution will be shown. Dancing will follow the program.

Bittelman Speaks at Milwaukee Celebration of Ninth Soviet Year

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 5.—Freie Gemeinde Hall on the corner of 8th and Walnut Sts. has been chosen as the scene of the anniversary celebration of the ninth year of the Russian workers' revolution. The meeting will be held on Sunday, Nov. 7, beginning at 7:30 p. m. Alexander Bittelman, member of the central committee of the Workers (Communist) Party will be the speaker. Admission is 25c.

Celebrate Russian Revolution at Neff, Ohio, With Big Event

NEFF, Ohio, Nov. 5.—Workers of Neff will be given an opportunity to learn of the workers' government in Soviet Russia and to celebrate the ninth anniversary of the Russian revolution. A big celebration is planned here for November 7 at the Derrac Hall. All workers are invited.

Russians and Ukrainians Dance November 14

A concert and dance will be given by the Russian and Ukrainian Workers' Clubs on Sunday, Nov. 14, at Walsh's Hall, corner Milwaukee, Emma and Noble Sts., beginning at 4:30 p. m. Tickets in advance 50 cents, at the doors 65 cents. Tickets are for sale at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St. and at the office of THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd.

SHIFT OF BITUMINOUS SUPREMACY FROM PENNSYLVANIA COAL FIELD TO W. VIRGINIA IS WARNING TO UNION

By ART SHIELDS, Federated Press.

PITTSBURGH—(FP)—Shift of coal production from the northern fields to the nonunion mines of West Virginia continues. Latest reports of the U. S. bureau of mines, showing West Virginia's rise and Pennsylvania's decline, are a warning to organized labor.

The great southern producer has now about caught up to its northern neighbor. Pennsylvania, the traditional leader of the bituminous industry, formerly loaded twice as much coal as West Virginia. But the reports for the first 8 months of 1926 show West Virginia with 93,000,000 tons, or only 1,000,000 less than Pennsylvania's 94,000,000.

Figures Tell Tale.

Comparative annual reports for the two states tell the story of the shift of tonnage:

	West Va.	Penna.
Tons mined, 1917	86,000,000	172,000,000
1920	89,000,000	170,000,000
1924	101,000,000	130,000,000
1926 (8 mos.)	93,000,000	94,000,000

Shift to Non-Union Field.

The big shift followed the breaking of the West Virginia union. In the war years and till after 1920 half the West Virginia tonnage was union and Pennsylvania was still in a fair competitive position. But with the repudiation of contracts in the southern state and the coming of low scab wage

The Drive

For \$50,000 to
KEEP THE DAILY WORKER!

Total Including Nov. 1.—\$14,023.52

DONATIONS—OCTOBER 28.

COLORADO—	
From banquet held in Denver	\$50.00
A. Judelovitz, Denver	10.00
Konnelas & Pepperman, Denver	5.00
M. Zvonar, Denver	1.00
ILLINOIS—	
N. Engelm., Chicago	2.00
Bessie Grenadier, Chicago	3.00
J. W. Johnston, Chicago	5.00
John Pajou, Chicago	5.00
A. Perl, Chicago	5.00
Hilda Reed, Chicago	5.00
Sam Rigas, Chicago	1.75
Frank Seator, Chicago	1.00
A. Thompson, Chicago	5.00
Fred Zverin, Chicago	1.00
MASSACHUSETTS—	
Rescue Party held in Springfield	25.00
MINNESOTA—	
P. G. Hundlund, Minneapolis	5.00
NEW JERSEY—	
W. Kolowsky, Paterson	5.00
NEW YORK—	
Josiah Katchman, Albany	1.50
Finch Branch, New Rochelle	53.50
J. H. New York City	50.00
OHIO—	
P. Kuchinsky, Akron	4.00
S. Fody, Cleveland	8.00
M. Owens, Cleveland	5.00
Syd. Frank, Youngstown	3.00
Thomas Humber, Woodlawn	5.00
PENNSYLVANIA—	
I. Spivak, Philadelphia	53.48
Lithuanian Fraction, Shenandoah	24.56
Thomas Humber, Woodlawn	10.00
VIRGINIA—	
E. J. Beggs, Portsmouth	5.00
A. Legor, Seattle	5.00
WISCONSIN—	
John Fergenson, Alma	5.00

DONATIONS—OCTOBER 29.

CALIFORNIA—	
Sonya Margolis, Los Angeles	13.00
ILLINOIS—	
Lydia Bidell, Chicago	5.00
M. Huston, Chicago	5.00
Basil G. Kalides, Chicago	8.00
P. Kuchinsky, Chicago	5.00
John Penoff, Chicago	5.00
Chris Sulkanen, Chicago	5.00
W. J. Chicago	5.00
MICHIGAN—	
Andrew Larson, Detroit	5.00
A. Nicoloff, Detroit	5.00
S. G. Pappas, Chicago	5.00
Philip Kolnitzer, Hamtramck	5.00
Jack Lettich, Royal Oak	5.00
NEW JERSEY—	
Philip Davis, Newark	1.00
NEW YORK—	
Geo. Bay, Binghamton	2.00
Dude, Binghamton	1.00
Friedrich, Binghamton	6.00
Gavrik, Binghamton	5.00
Joseph Horvath, Binghamton	5.00
Josephus, Binghamton	5.00
M. Kisek, Binghamton	1.00
Lips, Binghamton	5.00
Louis Simolunas, Binghamton	11.00
Stefik, Binghamton	2.00
M. Stok, Binghamton	5.00
Thaschuk, Binghamton	5.00
Jos. Varskaskas, Binghamton	5.00
WISCONSIN—	
Dude, Binghamton	11.50
Wolkenstein, Binghamton	3.00
Zemek, Binghamton	2.00
Bessie, Binghamton	1.00
Victor Zmitir, Binghamton	5.50
Zukis, Binghamton	1.00
Jos. Fronte, Endicott	5.00
Galacy, Endicott	5.00
Anthony Krob, Endicott	15.00
Mike Lust, Endicott	1.00
John Nicho, Endicott	1.00
Chas. Oschena, Endicott	5.00
Arthur Panask, Endicott	5.00
Stepaski, Endicott	5.00
Stukute, Endicott	5.00
Sulvone, Endicott	1.00
John Sumpolec, Endicott	1.00
Frank Minar, Cleveland	4.00
OREGON—	
E. Pekman, Portland	1.00
WASHINGTON—	
Jacob Petaja, Kirkland	5.00
Hilda Wilson, Kirkland	10.00
WASHINGTON—	
J. R. Smith, Seattle	.00
WISCONSIN—	
Tymias, Superior	500.00
MEXICO—	
Salvador C. Ribero, Mexico City	1.00
CALIFORNIA—	
S. Saler, San Francisco	8.00
COLORADO—	
Sidney Smith, Denver	1.00
ILLINOIS—	
Briestansky, Chicago	3.00
Harry Kivert, Chicago	5.00
Abraham Filmo, Chicago	5.00
Vilnis, Chicago	200.00

MICHIGAN—

Mary Nieminen, Mass.	5.00
Ida Peltonen, Mass.	5.00
NEBRASKA—	
W. Brown, Omaha	2.00
A. Jaros, Omaha	5.00
W. Jonish, Omaha	3.50
NEW YORK—	
Marg Stresow, Central Islip	1.00
Frank Ocansek, New York City	5.00
OHIO—	
C. Carasinos, Akron	5.00
Nuc. 20, Cleveland	5.00
Nuc. 205, Cleveland	10.00
Charles Pribal, St. Clairsville	5.00
OREGON—	
Street Nuc. 4, Astoria	25.00
Emma Mattila, Astoria	2.00
PENNSYLVANIA—	
Frank Bingula, Harnerville	1.00
Mike Burs, Harnerville	1.00
Oman Kankin, Harnerville	1.00
Nick Cytovonigh, Harnerville	.50
Hugendick, Harnerville	1.00
Mike Medvet, Harnerville	1.00
J. L. Mikovich, Harnerville	1.00
John Mike, Harnerville	1.00
M. Peich, Harnerville	1.00
Mike Rickovich, Harnerville	1.00
G. P. Rukavine, Harnerville	1.00
Frank Sokol, Harnerville	1.00
WASHINGTON—	
Fred Johnson, Grayland	10.00
WISCONSIN—	
Workers Club, Brantwood	20.00
F. Babich, West Allis	10.00

DONATIONS—NOVEMBER 1.

CALIFORNIA—	
Nuc. 28, Los Angeles	8.00
St. Nuc. 1, San Francisco	5.00
St. Nuc. 9, San Francisco	5.00
CONNECTICUT—	
V. Valaitis, New Britain	5.00
INDIANA—	
Shop Nuc. 6, Hammond	10.00
ILLINOIS—	
W. Hecker, Chicago	5.00
Jack Reed, Chicago	10.00
J. C. Sulkanen, Chicago	1.00
E. M. T., Chicago	1.00
MARYLAND—	
F. I. Edler, Baltimore	5.00
MASSACHUSETTS—	
Massachusetts Finnish District	50.00
MICHIGAN—	
Section 2, Detroit	7.00
Martin Holmity, Detroit	5.00
P. Petruska, Detroit	5.00
J. S., Detroit	3.00
Shikovsky, Detroit	5.00
MINNESOTA—	
Y. W. L., Cromwell	10.00
NEW YORK CITY—	
Rothstein	5.00
Kalle Solo	5.00
P. Hancharuk	5.00
Caroline Drew	3.50
Rose Spiro	5.00
A. Dorr	2.00
Esthonian Paper, U. S. S. I.	10.00
Wm. Hamp	5.00
N. Preaman	2.00
N. M. Mazyk	5.00
Martin Fasman	7.00
Sinnas	1.00
Rabinov	1.00
Gukovsky	1.00
Maelebovy	1.00
Kokkind	1.00
Freeman	1.00
Chas. Schwartz	5.00
E. Vafides	1.00
E. Restovsky	5.00
J. Raskovitz	5.00
Ann. Rosenblatt	2.25
Rose Rosen	2.00
J. Anderson	2.00
Rose Schurman	5.00
A. Severino	8.00
A. Asaturoff	5.00
David Ross	10.00
E. Wolnietz	5.00
Stine	5.00
Rubenstein	5.00
Kapel	2.00
Paul Silver	2.00
Miller	1.00
J. L. Cooper	1.00
Sam Prussin	5.00
P. Berg	1.00
D. Wexler	1.00
V. Kraus	1.50
F. Puzstay	2.00
Bella Romanoff	5.00
Rose Chermiz	5.00
Dora Rubenstein	5.00
Bessie Lehman	5.00
J. Lazkovic	5.00
Z. Budnick	2.50
Boerum	1.00
Getzo	1.00
Bert Wolf	5.00
Nastasielsky	2.00
O. Odasky	5.00
Chiren	1.00
H. Heiney	5.00
C. O. Peterson	5.00
OHIO—	
Wit Colich, Willard	3.00
WASHINGTON—	
Mary Sanders, Seattle	2.50
Jean Stovel, Seattle	2.50

NEW SOCIETY MEANS INEVITABLE CONFLICTS

Only in a state of society where there are no classes and no class antagonisms will social evolution cease to be political revolutions. Until then, on the eve of every general formation of societies, the last word of social science will always be: Fight or death, bloody war or oblivion. This is how the inexorable question is put.

(The Poverty of Philosophy.)
KARL MARX.

BRENNAN SAYS ANTHRACITE PACT MINERS' DEFEAT

Dwells on Fighting Record of the Union

OLYMPHANT, Pa., Nov. 5.—The Brophy campaign committee is meeting with much success all thru the anthracite fields. A mass meeting was held here a few evenings ago, with 700 miners in attendance. William J. Brennan, candidate for international secretary-treasurer on the opposition ticket, spoke on the issues involved in the present election. Taking considerable time analyzing the anthracite agreement signed in February of this year, Brennan asserted this was the first defeat ever suffered by the anthracite miners' union, a defeat in glaring contradistinction to the fighting history of the U. M. W. A. in this field.

Stanley Dzienglewski, chairman of the Olyphant general grievance committee of the D. & H. Coal Company, spoke briefly in American and Polish on the question of the true interpretation of the anthracite agreement and covered several of the planks of the opposition program.

B. K. Gebert spoke in the Polish language on the conditions of the miners of the anthracite field since the termination of the strike and charged that the lives of the eight Manticook miners who died in the explosion the day before were victims of the coal company's negligence. The audience was greatly enthused by Brother Gebert's speech.

Pat Tooley, ex-secretary of the Plains local, was introduced as an expelled member and spoke on the question of organization of the unorganized, the labor party, national agreements, and for the formation of more local Brophy election committees and stressed the issue of supporting the campaign paper, The Coal Miner.

Cloakmakers of L. A. to Give Masquerade Dance on November 27

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 5.—All sympathetic organizations are asked to reserve November 27, as on that date the 'Cloakmakers' Union, Local 52, is giving a masquerade ball at the Holbenack Masonic Temple, First and Chicago streets.

Prizes will be given for the best masks.

Admission is 50 cents. Come and enjoy the latest jazz music. The cloakmakers are asking your assistance and in return will give you a good time.

Cleveland Labor Is Aiding Cloakmakers

CLEVELAND, Nov. 5.—The Youth Club of Local 1750 of the Carpenters' Union at a recent meeting donated \$100 to the relief fund of the striking cloakmakers of New York; Local Union 1750 a few nights ago voted \$500 for the cloakmakers.

The Cleveland Federation of Labor is calling a conference for raising relief for the cloakmakers. It is expected that quite a large sum will be realized.

WCFL Radio Program

Chicago Federation of Labor radio broadcasting station WCFL is on the air with regular programs. It is broadcasting on a 491.5 wave length from the Municipal Pier.

TONIGHT.
6:00 p. m.—Chicago Federation of Labor Hour.
6:30—The Brevort Concert Trio: Little Joe Warner; Hickey and Johnson; Hawaiians; Ann Post; Vivian Lawrence; Oscar Heather.
9:00—Alamo Cafe Dance Orchestra.
11:00—Alamo Entertainers.

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 7.
4:00 p. m.—Wicker Park Lutheran Church, Rev. S. P. Long.
7:45—Belden Ave. Baptist Church, Rev. J. W. Hoyt.

FURRIERS UNION PLEDGES AID TO N. Y. BOX MAKERS

Condemns Brutal Acts of Police

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—A resolution protesting the brutal tactics used against the striking paper box makers here, and pledging their support in their fight was passed by the Furriers' Union at their last meeting. The resolution follows:

Whereas, the workers in the paper box makers' industry of New York are among the lowest paid and the hardest worked of any workers in this city, the terrible exploitation existing in that industry, and the filthy and unsanitary condition of the shops in which they are forced to work, 4,000 paper box workers finally revolted against this oppression and declared a general strike, and pledged themselves to stay out of the shops until their demands shall be fully met, and

Whereas, during this strike, which has now lasted a month, the bosses are being heartily assisted by the police department who are giving undivided co-operation in fighting the strikers, this being evident to passers-by, who can see as many as ten policemen in front of one shop; many of them actively assisting the scab drivers in loading and unloading, and delivering shipments of paper boxes, and

Whereas, when pickets protest against this police scabbery, they are brutally set upon and beaten, and in some cases so badly that they were sent to the hospital, therefore, be it further

Resolved, that we, the Council of Shop Chairmen of the Fur Workers' Union of Greater New York, bitterly protest against the brutal attack by the police committed by the police on the paper box strikers, and we further protest against the use of police and strikebreakers and scabs, and still further

Resolved that we pledge our undivided support to assure their victory.

Call Mass Meeting for Photographic Workers in N. Y. C.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—All photographic workers of every branch of the trade are urged to attend a mass meeting called by Local 17380 for Monday evening, Nov. 8, at the Labor Temple, 14th St. and 2nd Ave. Speakers of prominence will address the workers. It is of the utmost importance that every worker attend.

Among the speakers will be: Robert Dunn of the American Civil Liberties Union; Louis Budenz, editor of the Labor Age; Louis Baum, editor of the Photographic Voice, and Israel Salter, representing Local 17380.

The meeting will start at 8 o'clock.

DETROIT DANCE and THEATR

Worker Correspondence

1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

DEBS MEETING GIVES PORTERS FIGHTING URGE

"Company Union Must Go," Is Slogan

By a Worker Correspondent
NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—The company union must go! These words, repeated by every speaker at the Eugene V. Debs Memorial meeting, held by the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters in St. Luke's hall, turned the service into an inspiring meeting of a fighting labor union—as Gene Debs himself would have wished it.

Tributes to the great friend of the Negro race and the leader of thousands of American workers were mingled with attacks upon the vicious "employee representation plan" of the Pullman Company, and in his name the hundreds of Pullman porters present were urged to refuse to vote in the "Plan" elections and so abolish it.

Panken Speaks.
"Debs would say to us, 'Don't mourn! Be heartened!' declared Judge Jacob Panken, socialist candidate for governor of New York, in a stirring tribute. "He has gone to meet the souls of the world's greatest thinkers and martyrs—he is with John Brown, with Garrison, with Karl Marx."

Judge Panken denounced the company union as "an agent of the bosses, designed to serve their purposes and to fool the workers."

Randolph Back.
The Brotherhood welcomed its general organizer, A. Philip Randolph, after an absence of several weeks on a speaker tour of the west. It was Organizer Randolph who officially declared war on the Employee Representation Plan. "You can't be a good Brotherhood man and vote for the 'plan,'" he declared. "The ideals of the Brotherhood are opposed absolutely to the ideals of the company union. The Brotherhood is the only refuge of the Pullman Porter. This is a fighting organization, and we must fight to destroy that octopus, the employee representative plan."

Tells A. C. W. Fight.
Joseph Schlossberg, secretary of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, spoke of the fight of that organization for better conditions. He too, condemned the company union and advised the porters to give it a death blow. "The capitalists if industry have thought they would arrange a better labor union for you than you could arrange for yourselves, and so they have, except that it is better for the company and worse for you," he said. "Remember that anything that is handed down to you from above can be taken away from you. Your employers respect but one thing and that thing is power. If you show your power you can gain your own union and all your demands."

Get \$10,000 in Jewels.
NEW YORK, N. Y., Nov. 5.—Four handbags today loaded the jewelry store of Cohen Brothers in Brooklyn and escaped with \$10,000 worth of jewelry. Two employees, James O'Neill, manager, and Henry Bailey, clerk, were held up, bound and gagged.

PRIZES TO BE OFFERED NEXT WEEK.

Three very splendid prizes will be given for stories sent in by worker correspondents between now and next Thursday that are considered the best examples of worker correspondence of the week. Send in those stories, workers! Here are the prizes:

First, "Left Wing Unionism" by D. J. Saposa. A new book that William Z. Foster advises every trade union rebel to read for its valuable information.

Second, "Flying Oalp," short stories by nine of Russia's leading new writers.

Third, The Workers Monthly, a six-months' subscription to the best workers' magazine.

Bishop Brown Gets Ideas Published in Capitalistic Press

By L. P. RINDAL, (Worker Correspondent)

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 5.—A report to the Los Angeles Evening World from Gallion, Ohio, reads, in part, as follows:

"The prize, if such there be, for mental vigor, energy and courage to persist in the face of adverse criticism for men, who have passed the three score and ten mark, should be awarded to Bishop Montgomery Brown, gray-haired 'heretic,' who celebrated his 71st birthday this month by announcing that he 'wanted to be tried for something.'"

Prosecution Lengthens Life.

"I do not suppose it makes much difference for what I am tried, but I want to be tried for something," he said. "I was almost dead when the Protestant Episcopal Church brought me to trial for heresy, and look at me now. I have lived more in the past five years than I did in the previous 65. If I could only manage to be brought to trial for my Communism I think I might live to be as old as Methusalem."

Communists Without Knowing It.

The bishop, in his mild-mannered ways, pointed out that Communism is as natural as evolution, sunrise, summer and winter. His views on war, heresy, jails, police and crimes, etc., were all drawn into the discussion, and so was the case with the present system of capitalist government. Brown "liked to do something" to change the "minds of the people and overthrow the obsolete methods now in use." Therefore, he wants a "trial for my Communism" in order to prove that Americans are Communists without knowing it.

"Do you suppose that I could get myself tried for pushing the government over?" asked America's foremost "heretic."

Bishop Brown's ideas are not new to readers of THE DAILY WORKER, but there is encouragement in knowing that reading of this kind gets into the hands of people less informed.

MARX ON PROLETARIAN DICTATORSHIP

Between the capitalist and the Communist society there lies the period of the revolutionary transformation of the one into the other. Accordingly there will be a political transition period whose state cannot be other than the revolutionary dictatorship of the proletariat. (Gotha Programme.)

KARL MARX.

Denver Assembly to Sponsor Showing of "The Passaic Strike"

(By a Worker Correspondent)

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 5.—At the last meeting of the Denver Trades and Labor Assembly, "Mother" Bloor, representing the textile strikers of Passaic, was given the floor for a short talk.

She gave a short historical sketch of the Passaic strike and said that in order for the struggle to be carried on, the union people thruout the country must furnish the funds.

One of the big things she is doing is arranging to have the film of the Passaic strike shown thruout the country to the trade unionists and their friends. At the conclusion of her remarks the delegates applauded her very enthusiastically and voted to have the film shown under the auspices of the Denver Trades Assembly. A committee of five members was elected to take charge of having the picture shown in the near future. "Mother" Bloor has been speaking before a number of the larger unions of Denver during the past week in the interest of the Passaic strikers and has been received everywhere with great enthusiasm.

San Quentin Prisoner Talks Before Branch of I. L. D. in Angeles

By GRAY STONE, (Worker Correspondent)

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 5.—A number of comrades of the Tom Mooney branch of the International Labor Defense held an enthusiastic meeting last Monday. Decision was reached to reorganize the branch and begin a membership drive to add new blood and spirit to this branch.

An open meeting for sympathizers and all interested in the I. L. D. work will be held Thursday evening, Nov. 11, at the Needle Trades Hall, 224 South Spring street. Fellow Worker P. Mellman, who has just completed his three and a half year term at San Quentin under the criminal syndicalist law, will speak at this meeting on "Conditions in San Quentin." Mellman has also signed his application to this branch of the I. L. D. and is very enthusiastic about the work.

The regular order of business has been worked out by the committee in charge and will be presented for approval at the meeting. Let every English-speaking worker attend this meeting and thereby help our comrades in the jail.

"The pen is mightier than the sword," provided you know how to use it. Come down and learn how in the worker correspondent's classes.

POLICE PROTECT SCABS IN STRIKE OF BOX WORKERS

Pickets Arrested in New York Fight

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—Three automobiles followed scab paper box delivery wagons up Broadway and Sixth avenue yesterday afternoon, calling the attention of passersby to the cops riding on each wagon protecting the property of the employers.

Signs displayed from the picketing cars read: "Note police protection for property. The box workers demand equal protection for life." "See the strikebreaker on the wagon. He breaks standards. He is protected. Striking box workers raise standards. They are beaten!" "Watch the police prevent every effort to unionize the strikebreakers." "The police protect property. How about the workers' standards?"

Pickets Arrested.
A crowd gathered at every crossing where the delivery wagons and picketing automobiles were held up by the traffic. All went well until one of the cars entered the paper box district on Wooster street, when the pickets in the car were promptly arrested by the police and taken to the Mercer street police station, charged with disorderly conduct.

Workers Released.
Four cases were dismissed by Judge George W. Simpson in the first magistrate's court. Josephine Chieles, Lawrence Zito and Fanny Trupin had been arrested on charges of disorderly conduct while picketing on Wooster street. Louis Felici had been framed up on a burglary charge and released on \$5,000 bail. William Karlin, attorney for the union, appeared in their behalf and obtained their unconditional release.

Boss Arrested, Too.

In another case a boss, as well as a worker, was involved. Mr. Stanley of the Maryland Paper Box Co., 146 Avenue D, assaulted Paul Deitch, a striker, early yesterday morning and cut his right hand so badly with a stiletto knife that five stitches had to be taken in it. Both were arrested and taken to the Fifth street police station, the picket being charged with attempted assault, and the boss with felonious assault and carrying dangerous weapons, namely the stiletto and a revolver. Because the cop insisted on pressing charges against the boss the judge dismissed both cases.

Girl Fined.

Three girls were arrested in Brooklyn for violating the injunction which the Specialty Paper Box Co. has against the unions. The girls were distributing circulars in front of the shop. Two of them were dismissed and the third fined \$10.

The most influential shop in Brooklyn settled with the union, the Model Paper Box Co., 339 Milrose street. This makes twenty shops that have settled since the strike began.

Government Surplus Mounts, Tax Cut Is Predicted by Madden

A tax slash of from \$300,000,000 to \$400,000,000 governing 1927 incomes and effective in 1928 was predicted here today by Representative Madden, republican, chairman of the house appropriations committee.

I. L. D. DEBS MEET IN LOS ANGELES ON NOVEMBER 12

S. P. Attempts to Hurt Other Groups

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 5.—The International Labor Defense, Local Los Angeles, is arranging a big Debs memorial meeting Friday, November 12, 8 p. m., at the Music Art Hall, 233 South Broadway. Robert G. Whittaker will preside. Prominent labor speakers are scheduled to speak.

Local I. L. D. had originally planned to arrange a Debs memorial meeting together with the socialist party of Los Angeles. For this purpose a committee was appointed to call upon this organization and present the request for joint auspices.

On Monday noon our committee visited the Forward office, where a meeting of the arrangements committee for the socialist party was taking place. There our delegates learned that the Debs memorial meeting was already scheduled by the socialists, for November 14.

S. P. Would Hurt Icor.

A delegation from the Icor had also called on this committee with the plea to postpone the Debs memorial meeting for another date, in view of the fact that their organization has been working for the past three months arranging a concert that will raise money to purchase tractors for the Jewish colonies in Russia. This affair has been long scheduled for November 14, the same date now scheduled by the socialists for the Debs memorial meeting. In spite of the earnest pleas by the Icor delegates to change the date for the Debs meeting so as not to bring to naught all the efforts and money spent by the Icor for their concert, the committee has flatly refused, although admitting that with the exception of paying a deposit on the hall they have not yet begun to advertise their meeting.

The chairman of the committee, Mr. Leavitt, had suggested to the Icor delegates with a cynical sneer that their organization can easily postpone the concert for another date.

I. L. D. Withdraws.

The I. L. D. committee had then issued a statement that it withdraws its request for joint arrangement of the Debs meeting with the socialists, as it will not participate in the crime of consciously injuring a workers' organization that had spent energy and money to arrange a benefit for a worthy cause.

Get Clear Date.

In the opinion of the committee, it is much easier for the socialists to postpone for another date the Debs memorial meeting than for the Icor to postpone their concert. The I. L. D. will endeavor to arrange a Debs memorial meeting under a date that will not do injury to any organization and where all the elements that loved Debs and cherish his memory will be able to gather and honor him upon his death.

Joliet Inmates Fight, Prisoner Near Death

JOLIET, Ill., Nov. 5.—Adam Klein is believed to be dying in the prison hospital from a fractured skull following an altercation over a paint brush with Ernest Wilcox, another convict here today.



A NEW NOVEL
Oil
By Upton Sinclair

(Copyright, 1926, by Upton Sinclair)

"So this is Mr. Ross!" Her "speake" was a queer little high treble. "Papa has told me so much about you!" (Papa was Mr. Roscoe.) "I'm so glad to have you here, and do make yourself at home. Do whatever you please, for this is liberty hall." Bunny recalled the caption—but was it from "Hearts of Steel," or from "The Maid of the Manor?"

"And here is Harve," the mistress of the manor was saying. "Oh, Harve, come here, this is Bunny Ross; Harvey Manning. It's the first time Mr. Ross has been here, and please be nice to him so he'll come back. He's going to college and reads a lot, and knows everything, and we're to seem so ignorant and frivolous!"

Harvey Manning was coming in through one of the French windows which took the place of the stations of the cross in this place; he talked slowly also, a dry sort of drawl—having never cathedral. He was walking slowly, and did not increase his had to hurry, because he came of one of the old families of the state. He had a queer, ugly face, with a great many wrinkles, and Bunny never was clear whether he was old or young. "Hello, Ross," he said, "pleased-to-meetcher. I got an uncl' ethat's spending a hundred thousand dollars to put you in jail."

"Is that so?" said Bunny, a trifle startled.

"Sure thing! He's nuts on this red-hunting business, and the pinks are worse than the reds, he says. I've been worried about you."

"Never mind," said Bunny, perceiving that this was a "josh," such as helps to make life tolerable for idle men, young and old. "Dad will spend two hundred thousand and get me out again."

"Come to think of it, I guess Verne would chip in—wouldn't he, Annabelle?"

"None of my guests ever stay in jail," replied the star, "They phone to Papa and he phones to the chief of police, who lets them out right away."

She said this without smiling; and Harvey Manning remarked, "You see, Ross, Annabelle has a literal mind."

IV

Yes, that was the truth about this bright luminary of the screen, as Bunny came to observe it; she had a literal mind. All the poetry and romance the public imagined about her—that was in the public's eye, so to say. All that Annabelle had to contribute was a youthful figure and a pliable face; the highly paid directors did the rest. She produced pictures as a matter of business, and her talk was of production costs, and percentages on foreign sales, just as if it had been an oil well. That was why she got along with Vernon Roscoe, who also had a literal mind. A primrose by the river's brim a yellow primrose was to him, and to Annabelle it was a decoration for an interior, or a background on "location."

There was a certain grim honesty about this, as Bunny discovered; it was Annabelle's desire to be an actress rather than a mistress. "By Jees," Verne would proclaim to his guests, "it's cost me eight million dollars to make a movie queen out of this baby." And the thirty year old baby had the dream that some day she would achieve a masterpiece, that would earn this eight million and vindicate her honor. Meantime, she paid installments by taking care of Verne—so publicly that it was quite touching, and respectable according to the strictest bourgeois standards. If the oil magnate had ever had the idea that in taking to his bosom a movie star he was going to lead a wild and roysistering life, he had made a bad mistake, for he was the most hen-pecked of all "butter and egg men."

"Now, Papa," Annabelle would say, "you've had enough to drink. Put that down." She would say it before a company assembled in their gladiolus rags for a dinner party; and Verne would protest, "My God, baby, I ain't got started yet!"

"Well, you stop before you start tonight. Remember what Doctor Wilkins says about your liver."

Verne would bluster, "To hell with livers!" and the answer would be, "Now, Papa, you told me to make you obey! Have I got to make you ashamed before all this company?"

"Well, Papa, you know you'll be ashamed if I tell what you said to me the last time you were drunk."

Verne paused, with his glass half way in the air, trying to remember; and the company burst into clamor, "Oh, tell us! Tell us!"

(To be continued.)

STRIKE STRATEGY

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

ARTICLE VIII

ORGANIZING THE UNORGANIZED

THE most fundamental phases of our strike strategy relate to the mass of workers now unorganized. Great battles will be waged by these workers in the future, as a result of and in the process of which they will be mobilized into labor unions. This will have the most profound effects upon the trade union movement. It will proletarianize and revolutionize it. It will shift its leadership radically to the left. It will transfer the center of gravity of the movement from the skilled trades and light industries to the unskilled and semi-skilled in the key and basic industries. Hence the whole question of the organization of the unorganized is of the most vital concern in the development of our strike strategy.

The left wing must consciously and aggressively take up the task of organizing the unorganized, which is the major work now confronting the labor movement. There is no other group in the unions other than the left wing that has the understanding and initiative to do this basic work. The right wing, which represents the interests of the skilled workers, is opposed to the organizing of the unorganized unskilled masses, and the so-called "progressives," although they do lip service to the necessity of organization, are too spineless and wavering to really do anything about it except under the general leadership and stimulus of the militant left wing.

A FORERUNNER OF BATTLE

The left wing must carry on this work in the keenest realization that organizing campaigns are the preliminary phases of strikes. Such campaigns in American industry under present conditions are not only in themselves more

or less open fights against the employers, but they are also efforts of the workers to mobilize their forces and to secure advantageous strategic positions for the bigger strike battles that loom certainly ahead.

Employers in the big industries will not permit their workers to peacefully organize and then negotiate trade union agreements. They will and do fight all along the line, against the organization of the unions, and against conceding their demands. Hence, when the left wing embarks on organization campaigns in the big industries, whether under the auspices of the A. F. of L. or independent unions, it must carry on its organization work as part of its strike strategy based on the strikes that are just ahead.

HOW AND WHEN TO STRIKE

Before going into a major organizing campaign, which means, if it is successful, an eventual hard-fought strike, the left wing strategists must first make a careful survey of (1) the state of the industry, (2) the strength and disposition of the enemy's forces, and (3) the general political situation. In short, they have to make a complete Marxian analysis of the whole problem. This is fundamental. It has to do with the vital strategic questions of how to hit the enemy at his weakest point, and at the time when he is least able to stand the blow.

(1) It is of real importance to the success of strikes that they be waged at periods of the greatest industrial activity. This means that we must always know accurately the state of production and the prospects for the immediate future. It is the policy of the employers, when they foresee unavoidable strikes, to force them to take place in the slack seasons. Their policy in this respect is embodied in the agreement in the bituminous coal fields, which the employers have arranged to end in April, when the demand for coal is light and when they can best stand a strike. By the same token, the employers try to force premature strikes in organizing campaigns during slack periods by terrorizing and discharging their workers.

The left wing strike strategists must know how to defeat such tactics and to make strikes occur in the busy seasons. They must learn how to speed up their organizing campaigns, by the adoption of drastic measures of stimulation, when this is necessary to catch the busy season;

son; or to slow them down in order to avoid the struggle at an inopportune time. Often the latter policy demands the greatest courage from the leaders and the greatest sacrifices from the workers who are harassed and victimized by the employers. But the left wing strategists must try to carry it through. They must avoid fighting at the inopportune time. In this they cannot always succeed. Often the employers, in spite of all, will force the workers into untimely struggles.

(2) The workers must know exactly with whom they are fighting. This involves a close study of the employers' organizations, including the degree of trustification, of the given industry, the relation of the various companies to each other and to outside combinations, the financial condition of the companies, etc. This study will enable the working class strike strategists to gauge the strength of the enemy, to know where and when is the best place to hit him, and to learn, in the course of a strike, whether he is being seriously weakened or not.

In organizing campaigns and strikes the workers must carry out many flank attacks against the big capitalist combinations of the industry by the organization of the independents, etc., but they must also know when and how to deliver the real thrust at the heart of the opposition. The employers are careful to protect themselves against such deadly thrusts by splitting up the workers' army and making it waste its forces in isolated engagements, a policy in which they are helped by the craft and localist conceptions of the reactionary craft union leaders.

CONSERVING LABOR'S FORCES

In the steel campaign of 1918-19, for example, the Cambria Steel Company, working no doubt in close understanding with the United States Steel Corporation, tried to force a strike in its big Johnstown plants by ruthlessly discharging some 3,000 of its workers for belonging to the unions. The workers, 22,000 strong, under local leadership (which later proved to be permeated with company agents) voted almost unanimously for a strike.

But the national leadership knew that a strike in Johnstown must fail and that it would ruin the whole national campaign. We realized further that the real enemy to be defeated was the United States Steel Corporation and

that the battleground had to be in its mills all over the country. Therefore, we refused to take up the gage of battle offered us at Johnstown. We ordered the Johnstown workers to take the company's blow, to hold their ground at all costs for a few months until we could mobilize the steel workers nationally, who were then rapidly organizing.

This they did heroically in a most difficult situation and in the face of the bitterest opposition from the company. Thus we avoided this threatened serious breach in our ranks, and we were enabled, shortly afterward, to throw our whole army in one grand offensive against our real enemy, the United States Steel Corporation.

TIMING THE BLOW

(3) The working class strike strategist must always bear in mind the existing or prospective general and local political situations. They are often decisive in strikes. In general forward movements of the working class, when the workers are in a deep-going state of political ferment and in an expanding opposition to the employers, the left wing must be keen to take advantage of the favorable situation by militantly pushing its organizing campaigns and strike movements.

Often national election periods present favorable opportunities that must not be neglected. At these times the employers are seeking to mobilize the masses of workers, through various types and shades of political misleaders, into voting them full control of the government. Therefore, the slogan being to soft-soap the workers, the capitalist politicians seek to slough off the rough edges of the class struggle by slackening somewhat in the state pressure against the workers.

Movements culminating in such periods, if aggressively handled, have relatively favorable fighting chances. On the other hand, after the elections are over when the politicians no longer have the immediate thought of asking the masses for their votes, the capitalists are especially ruthless against striking workers. There are many complex features of the varying political situations that an intelligent strike strategy must take cognizance of and utilize to further the workers' struggles against capitalism. Here I barely indicate the problem.

(To be continued.)

*In my pamphlet, "Organize the Unorganized," published by the Trade Union Educational League, I have dealt in detail with the many phases and problems connected with the organization of the unorganized masses.

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Phone Monroe 4711

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
By mail (in Chicago only):
\$3.00 per year \$4.50 six months \$2.50 three months
By mail (outside of Chicago):
\$4.00 per year \$5.50 six months \$3.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, Editor
WILLIAM F. DUNNE, Business Manager
MORITZ J. LOEB, Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

Happy Labor Misleaders

The officials of the rail labor unions with headquarters in Washington are slapping themselves on the back in their glee over the democrat semi-landslide. As usual, the labor fakery are claiming credit for the G. O. P. defeat.

First of all the influence of the labor leaders in an election is not worth much more to a politician than a figleaf is to an Esquimaux in lieu of a fur coat. But the labor faker is a clever confidence man and manages to sell his gold brick. A certain labor leader who was also president of a fraternal organization once sold his followers to both parties. The republicans gave him \$3,000 for them, but the democrats were a bit skeptical and only forked out "one grand."

But aside from that, what are those boys gloating over? The defeat of William M. Butler in Massachusetts? Well, we shed no tears over Butler's political demise, but what about his victorious opponent David I. Walsh? About the only saving grace David possesses in our eyes is his unquestionable pulchritude. He is an aged-in-the-wood reactionary. He opposed the child labor amendment. He was for the world court until he discovered that the voters were against it. This is the David our labor fakery hail as the hero who will swat the capitalist Goliath.

The labor leaders hail the election of Al Smith of New York as a victory. Now, what about Al? Ask the striking garment workers and they will tell you that hundreds of their members are in jail for exercising their legal right to picket thru the use of injunctions issued by Tammany judges and sanctioned by Al Smith. But what do the rail labor leaders care? Perhaps they were sore on the somewhat aristocratic Mills because he would not drink beer or shoot craps with them!

In Illinois the officials of the State Federation of Labor supported Frank L. Smith, pet of the open shop employer Samuel Insull. And in return Smith is supporting the poor relations of the labor fakery. This is sufficient to show that we agree with the reactionary labor officials, inasmuch as we have proven that they support capitalist candidates who are notoriously anti-labor. Their records provide the proof.

It is quite evident that our present crop of labor officials, with few exceptions, are not in the least interested in the trade union movement except in so far as it provides them with a base of operations from which they can sally forth and capture remunerative offices, in addition to what they take from the members of their unions.

The democrat victory suits them down to the ground. They are happy over the result of last Tuesday's election. Why should they favor a Labor Party when the gravy is thicker in the capitalist parties? A Labor Party will come. It must come. But the task of organizing it must be shouldered by the rank and file. Our labor leaders have a stake in the capitalist system and are as enthusiastic about organizing a Labor Party as they would be about committing suicide.

HUGE PROFITS OF INDUSTRIAL CAPITAL LEADING TO A COMING DEPRESSION AND UNEMPLOYMENT

By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press.

Huge industrial profits which are laying the basis for the next business depression are revealed in a Wall Street analysis of the profits of 20 corporations used in the Dow Jones & Co. stock market averages. The combined 1922-1923 profits of these concerns, totaling over \$2,000,000,000, mean an excessive accumulation of industrial capital at the expense of the purchasing power of consumers.

The profits of these 20 corporations, averaging over half a billion dollars a year, would have given 1,000,000 wage earners each an increase of \$500 a year in wages.

Prophecy a Depression.
Such an increase would have meant a greater demand for goods with the assurance that the country's enormous productive power would be more continuously employed. Business observers would not now be forecasting a slow recession in business and employment.

Steel Trust Leads.
U. S. Steel ranks first in profits with a 4-year total of \$433,828,619. American Telephone & Telegraph follows with \$413,714,055 and General Motors comes third with \$294,465,180. All 3 are closely affiliated with the House of Morgan.

The profits of the 20 corporations with the amounts they have paid in cash dividends and interest to their owners in the 4 years 1922-1925 are:

Corporation	Net Earnings	Dividends
Allied Chemical	\$73,704,989	\$4,571,748
American Can	\$50,529,737	\$2,974,107
Am. Car & F.W.	\$1,735,680	\$226,000
Am. Locomotive	\$1,142,150	\$23,338,929
Am. Smelting	\$7,915,370	\$2,403,368
Am. Sugar	\$5,756,920	\$20,362,443
Am. Telephone	\$13,714,055	\$35,688,372
Am. Tobacco	\$1,501,675	\$4,884,858
Famous Players	\$10,483,809	\$10,398,882
General Electric	\$47,227,263	\$106,078,014

General Motors	294,465,180	150,486,180
Int'l. Harvester	48,023,781	36,854,971
Mack Trucks	26,529,705	10,032,587
Rem. Typewriter	6,710,524	2,853,422
Sears-Roebuck	54,627,487	12,964,427
Texas Co.	191,981,908	80,068,000
U. S. Rubber	56,159,621	42,140,372
U. S. Steel	434,828,619	337,481,832
Western Union	29,252,536	37,448,419
F. W. Woolworth	30,732,741	26,700,000

Get Great Fortunes.
From these 20 corporations the owning class has received cash income in the last 4 years totaling \$1,422,845,781, this being the sum of the interest and dividend payments. Common stockholders have received \$918,533,614 of this in cash dividends. The \$494,771,270 remainder was reinvested in the business.

Reinvestments.
Some of the corporations have reinvested a very large proportion of profits in the business. In the case of Mack Trucks about 61% of the 4-year profits has been retained for this purpose. Woolworth has used 56% of its profits in expanding its business. For General Motors the figure is 39%, for Sears Roebuck 29% and American Can 24%.

A large part of the profits distributed in cash is also invested in expanding the country's productive power. Such figures show the vital necessity of increasing the purchasing power of consumers at the expense of profits if another serious depression is to be avoided.

C. and N. W. Valued at \$477,000,000

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 5.—The Interstate Commerce Commission today placed a tentative valuation of \$477,000,000, as of June 30, 1917, on the property owned and used by the Chicago and North Western Railroad.

Eugene V. Debs and the Revolutionary Labor Movement

By C. E. RUTHENBERG,
General Secretary,
Workers (Communist) Party.

THE socialist press is very much aroused and alarmed because the Workers (Communist) Party is paying tribute to the work of Eugene V. Debs in the struggle against capitalism by participating in memorial meetings in honor of the memory of Debs. The socialists do not care to be reminded of the many times that Eugene V. Debs disagreed with the reformist and reactionary position taken by the socialist party. They wish to make the tradition of Debs' work in the revolutionary labor movement part of the background of the utterly bankrupt socialist party and hide it with the mantle of non-class struggle reformism, which is the policy of the socialist party today.

The memory of the work of Eugene V. Debs in the American labor movement is something which every revolutionary worker can cherish. The history of the socialist party in the United States does not begin with 1919. Debs worked in the socialist party for nearly two decades prior to 1919. He supported inside of the socialist party, while the struggle was still going on inside of the party between yellow reformism and class-conscious revolutionary action, not the Hillquits, Bergers and Oneals, but the "reds," the left wing of the socialist party.

Debs can still speak for himself. His eloquent voice is hushed by his death, but the many flaming words of denunciation he wrote against those who turned the socialist party from a class struggle, revolutionary policy still speaks for him against the Hillquits, Bergers and Oneals.

Debs on Immigration.

It is only possible here to cite a few incidents showing how Debs differed with the right wing, reformist leadership of the socialist party. These, however, will suffice to indicate that Debs did not belong to yellow reformism.

In the 1910 convention of the socialist party a report was made by a committee on immigration which adopted the reactionary A. F. of L. position to bar aliens not accepted such a version of internationalism. In the July, 1910, number of the International Socialist Review he wrote about this brand of internationalism, which the official leadership of the socialist party was trying to force upon the party, as follows:

"Have just read the majority report of the committee on immigration. It is utterly unscientific, reactionary and in truth outrageous. Let us stand square on our revolutionary working-class principles and make our fight openly and uncompromisingly against all our enemies."

The Attempt to Liquidate the Socialist Party.
In 1910 a movement developed within the socialist party, led by A. M. Simmons, for the merging of the socialist party into a labor party. The proposal was not that a united front organization consisting of delegates from various labor unions and workers' organizations should be organized and the socialist party affiliate with such a party, but rather that the socialist party should cease to exist, merging itself completely into a labor party. This, of course, was quite a different proposal than the present day movement supported by the Workers (Communist) Party for the formation of a labor party with which the Workers (Communist) Party would affiliate, maintaining at the same time its separate organization and its revolutionary program.

The movement of 1910 would have resulted in the liquidation in the United States of the socialist party as a party having its objective the abolition of capitalism, within which there was the left wing, which stood for a revolutionary class struggle.

Debs wrote about this proposal in the January, 1910, issue of the International Socialist Review as follows: "The revolutionary character of our party and our movement must be preserved in all its integrity at all costs, for if that be compromised it had better cease to exist."

It would be well for the Hillquits, Bergers and Oneals who have stripped the socialist party of any claim that it has a revolutionary character to again read these words of Eugene V. Debs.

The Struggle Between the "Yellows" and "Reds."
In the year 1912 there was a bitter struggle within the socialist party between the right and left wings, termed at that time the "yellows" and the "reds," over the question of how the workers would achieve power. Debs at that time placed himself squarely on record against the idea that the workers could achieve their emancipation by participation in the election campaigns only.

William D. Haywood, together with Frank Bohn, had written a pamphlet in which the following declaration appeared:

"When the worker, either thru experience or study of socialism, comes to know this truth, he acts accordingly. He retains absolutely no respect for the 'property' rights of the profit takers. He will use any weapon which will win his fight."

In the International Socialist Review Debs wrote in regard to this statement:

"I agree with them that in the fight against capitalism the workers have a right to use any weapon that will help them win."

Debs repudiated, as every Marxist must, the idea of the use of sabotage as the means of establishing the workers' power and winning their emancipation, but Debs would not permit himself to be bound by the interpretation of the method of the workers' struggle which the right wing leaders of the socialist party endeavored to make.

The struggle in 1912 had its climax in the national convention of the socialist party of that year, thru which the Hillquits, Bergers, etc., wrote into the constitution of the socialist party a criminal syndicalist law seven years before any of the states thought of enacting such a law.

This criminal syndicalist law was in the form of a section of the constitution known as Article 2, Section 6, which sought to define political action as participation in election campaigns and in the work of the capitalist legislative body, and prohibited any person who advocated sabotage or violence as a method of the class struggle from becoming a member of the socialist party.

In March, 1914, Debs wrote in the International Socialist Review in regard to this constitutional provision as follows:

"I want to say that in my opinion Section 6 of Article 2 ought to be stricken from the socialist party constitution."

"I am opposed to restricting free speech under any pretense whatever, and quite as decidedly opposed to our party seeking favor in the bourgeois eyes by protesting that it does not countenance violence and is not a criminal organization."

Article 2, Section 2, which Debs thus condemned, was stricken from the constitution of the socialist party on the motion of the writer of this article at the St. Louis convention in 1917, where the left wing of the socialist party was in control.

Debs and the War.

The manifesto against the entry of the United States into the World War adopted at the St. Louis convention in 1917 was accepted as the statement of principles of the socialist party under the pressure of the left wing of the party, which dominated the St. Louis convention. Hillquits and Lee represented a center group in the convention which, while it wished to declare against the war, did not wish to make an aggressive struggle such as the left wing insisted upon.

The left wing made the mistake at the St. Louis convention of permitting the formal rule that the national executive committee be elected by referendum to stand in its way in securing a national executive committee which stood on the St. Louis platform. The consequence of this error soon became apparent in the fact that it was only where the left wing was in control of the socialist party organizations that an actual struggle to carry the St. Louis program into effect was carried on.

By the spring of 1918 a strong movement had developed in the national executive committee of the socialist party for revision of the St. Louis program and its strong denunciation and program of action against the war and for a policy that the socialist party should accommodate itself to the existing situation and if not becoming pro-war, at least carrying on no struggle against the war.

It was under these conditions that Debs made his speech in Nimsailla Park, Canton, Ohio, opposite the Stark County Workhouse, in which Alfred Wagenknecht, Charles Baker and the writer were confined for actually giving life to the St. Louis manifesto against the war in all its forms, carried out in the city of Cleveland and thruout the state of Ohio. Debs thus made his flaming denunciation of the war at a time when the national executive committee of the socialist party, dominated by the present leaders of the socialist party, were ready to take a step backward and make a compromise in regard to the stand in relation to the war.

Debs and the Russian Revolution.

Debs' reaction to the Russian revolution, as expressed in the year 1919 before he went to prison, was that of enthusiastic support. In the last speech which Debs made before going to Atlanta prison, which was delivered in the West Side Turner Hall, Cleveland, Ohio, under the auspices of the local of the socialist party, which at that time had already declared itself a supporter of the left wing movement which later developed into the Communist Party, Debs declared:

"I am a Bolshevik from the top of my head to the sole of my feet."

In his statement after the supreme court affirmed his conviction for the Canton speech Debs issued a statement in which he said:

"The decision just rendered places the United States where old Russia under the czar left off. It is good for at least a million Bolshevik recruits in this country."

Debs was not a Bolshevik in understanding and conscious support of Bolshevik principles—that is, Communist principles—but his reaction to the Russian revolution was in the same spirit that he showed in regard to all the workers' struggles, support of a militant, class struggle against capitalism.

Debs and the Communists.

Debs was not a Communist. He remained in the socialist party after the split of 1919, when those with whom he had been associated in past struggles within the socialist party were compelled to leave it and form the Communist Party in spite of the support of the overwhelming membership of the party given to the left wing, betrayed the revolutionary principle which the Russian revolution showed must guide the revolutionary labor movement in its struggle.

The issue on which the left wing which formed the Communist Party and Debs parted company was the question of the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Debs was in the Atlanta prison at the time the split took place in the socialist party. Naturally, he was not informed as to the phases of the struggle and could not express himself in relation to the struggle.

In June, 1920, the writer visited Debs in the federal prison at Atlanta to present to him the question of his future affiliation. The point in the program of the Communist Party which Debs did not accept was the dictatorship of the workers' and farmers' government which would be established as the result of the class struggle must of necessity be a dictatorship of the proletariat.

Debs' conception of the dictatorship of the proletariat was that of a dictatorship exercised by an individual, such a dictatorship as that exercised by the first Napoleon or the czar of Russia during the period of unlimited autocracy or the Mussolini dictatorship in Italy at the present time.

Debs did not understand the dictatorship in the form in which it is supported by the Communists. That is, the dictatorship of a class against the class. He did not grasp that in the transition period from capitalism to Communism it was necessary that the workers use the governmental power to suppress the capitalists and the remaining vestiges of the capitalist system in the same manner that the capitalists today use the governmental power to suppress the struggles of the workers for a new social order.

Why the Communists Honor the Memory of Debs.

Altho Debs did not clearly grasp the principles underlying the class struggle and their implications, he was a revolutionary fighter who instinctively took his stand on the side of the worker in every battle. In every great struggle in American labor history Debs spoke out his flaming words in support of the workers. When Meyer, Haywood and Pettibone were in danger of their lives it was Debs who, in flaming words, called upon the workers to rally to their support. In the struggle at Lawrence, Massachusetts; the massacre at Ludlow, Colorado; the great struggle in the West Virginia coal fields more than a decade ago, it was Debs who took his stand always for the workers and called upon the whole working class to fight with them. Even after 1919, when the socialist party held itself aloof and even denounced the struggle in support of workers' fights, Debs still maintained the same position and supported every fight for the workers or in defense of the victims of the class struggle. Thus Debs became a member of the Labor Defense Council for the defense of the Communists arrested at Bridgman, Michigan. He later joined the International Labor Defense and became a member of its national committee. He raised his voice to call the working class in defense of the lives of Sacco and Vanzetti.

Supporting the principle of industrial unionism which he had advocated for a quarter of a century, he spoke in favor of the Trade Union Educational League and its policy.

The above discussion of the policy supported by Debs shows that he was continually in opposition to the official leadership of the socialist party, made up in the past, as now, of the Hillquits and Bergers. He stood for and supported a militant class struggle policy under all conditions.

The present day leaders of the decried socialist party endeavor to claim Debs as their own, in order to capitalize his name and win the workers for the yellow reformism which the socialist party and its leadership stands for today. The present policies of the socialist party and its present leadership are alien to the whole spirit of Debs' part in the labor movement of this country. Debs and the memory of his work are part of the traditions of the left wing of the socialist party which has become the Communist Party.

It is because Debs' work in the American labor movement was carried on in the spirit of a militant class struggle, because Debs denounced injustice, stirred hatred of the system of exploitation and ever stood on the side of the workers, that the Workers (Communist) Party and its members honor the memory of Eugene V. Debs. It is because the spirit in which Debs fought the class struggle is the spirit of the Workers (Communist) Party today that it will do honor to him and his work as part of the best traditions of the revolutionary American labor movement.

The Workers (Communist) Party not only carries on the work of fighting the workers' battles in the spirit that Debs fought them, but translates that spirit into action guided by Leninist policies which will lead the American workers to victory in the struggle against capitalism.

German Working Women Thrilled by Wonderful Spirit They Find Among Russian Workers and Peasants

In this article Anna Louise Strong continues telling how the Russian workers and peasants are as much interested in visits of foreign delegations as the delegates themselves are. She describes the visit of the delegation of German working women to the Sanitarium at Livadia.

By ANNA LOUISE STRONG.

LIVADIA, Crimea.—After dinner the delegation went upstairs to the room under the cupola, which once was a sanitarium church for officers of the old regime, and is now a workers' club. Cheers again, and the sound of the sanitarium orchestra—not much of an orchestra, I admit, being dependent on the transient talent of patients bringing stringed instruments, but enthusiastic.

The chairman chosen for the day arose, a woman patient in her white linen sanitarium gown, and introduced the members of the delegation, telling the political and trade union connections of each. The Communists were named last, and the applause grew louder and stormier. A stranger would have assumed that the audience was composed of Communists. Yet only about 10 per cent were party members; the rest, non-party trade unionists, so thoroughly accepted Communist leadership that they recognized these Communist women of Germany as friends in a special sense—fighters for their sort of revolution.

Welcoming Speeches.

THEN—the welcoming speeches. A small, thin woman, cheeks gaunt with disease, fiery, telling how women at last have equal rights in politics, equal pay in industry, equality in all domestic matters before the law. An apparently husky young man, energetic, but with a hoarse voice, appealing to them to get onto the barricades with the men when "1923 comes again to Germany"—an allusion to the hoped-for revolution that failed to come off.

Last of all, a girl, pale, hiding her shyness under a determined manner (she was not chosen to represent the youth of the hospital), told how she herself had worked in capitalist days as a tiny child, without a chance to learn anything; but now "we only work six hours, but we have our representatives on the shop committee; we have the same rights as grown-ups; we also get sent to sanatoria and universities, and we wish that the German youth may get for themselves the same rights, thru the power of united organized workers." Then suddenly coming to an end, either because she had finished or forgot the rest, she hurried to her chair and hid her crimsoning face in her hands, while her comrades patted her on the back and told her she had done it all right.

Warned Not to Come.

THE delegation answered. No doubt they had made the same speech in many places and were now weary, but each phrase of their speeches gained life and meaning from the tense interest, the applause of the listening workers. They told how they had been warned not to come to Russia, how many lies had been told them, how they had been informed that they would be shown only specially prepared factories, and "Potemkin villages," alluding to the false villages especially prepared by the czar's favorite for his majesty's inspection. But they had traveled now hundreds of miles, and seen all sorts of factories, good ones and bad ones, and talked without interpreters to hundreds of Russian workers who knew German from the days of war prisons.

"You Russians do not hide the dark spots. Why should you? Do not your poor factories make us know what a crime against the working

class of the world we committed when we failed to make the revolution with you—we with our good factories. Yet you with your poor factories have done more for the life of the workers in them than we who have such good factories."

Remember England.

But most striking of all was what was said neither about Germany nor Russia. Two of the Russian workers appealed to the German women to "help the English miners, for there is an international fight." Two others remembered to cry, in their final slogans: "Hands off China," and to urge the German women to help organize the workers of the world in protest against foreign imperialism in the Far East.

AFTER the speeches and questions, when the band was playing the international, the workers motioned to it to stop. It was playing too fast; they wanted to sing, not listen. So with slow, steady marching rhythm they swung into the music of that world-wide song and sang thru three verses, the German voices blending with the Russian. Under the little dome where once sounded the plaintive anthems of the old Greek church, intoned for the czar's officers, went thundering the march of the workers of the world.

Delegations Useful.

Yes, these visits of delegations are useful, not only to the delegations, but also to the Russian workers. They are worth all they cost the Russian trade unions in time and hospitality. Listening to that song and watching the grim earnestness of those faces, one remembered anew that in spite of the shyness of the years and the disillusion that attend both success and failure, the Russian workers have achieved a conscious power which no other workers know, and have thru it attained a world-wide spirit greater than that of any other workers. These hundred or more human souls, drawn at random from the looms of Ivanov, the metal works of the Urals, the mines of the Donets, were swept by a wind which carried them far beyond the confines of their own disease-worn selves. Tossed aside for the moment from the struggle, down here on this peaceful, lonely, sunny shore of the sea, their bodies rested from the wear and tear of the battle, but their souls went marching on with the Cantonese army to Hankow, and fought with the British miners the long battle of coal, and urged on the German women to war to the end as they had done.

OH MY! GIRLS, HE'S NOT A LORD AFTER ALL—BACK WITH THE WEDDING GIFTS

BELGRADE, Nov. 5.—The latest romance of Miss Mary Landon Baker of Chicago, is all off, it was learned today.

Miss Baker, who figuratively left Allister McCormick waiting at the church, and whose indecision is said to have wrecked several other romances, is reported to have abandoned any plans she may have had to marry M. Pouritch, formerly Serbian consul in Chicago.

The breaking off of the Pouritch-Baker romance is reported to have been due to Miss Baker's recent discovery that M. Pouritch is just M. Pouritch, and that he is not a nobleman.

Reports are that Miss Baker is bound back to London, where it has been reported there is a young peer who has long sought her hand.

Your neighbor will appreciate the favor—give him this copy of the DAILY WORKER.

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CELEBRATE THE NINTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION

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Folk Dancing by Czecho-Slovak "OMLADINA"—From the Opera "Bartered Bride"

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Lithuanian Workers Chorus
Vocal and Instrumental Music
PIONEER PANTOMIME
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